The New-York Times.

VOL. XXI......NO. 6397. NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, MARCH 21, 1872. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Destructive Fires in all Sections of the Country.

Six Hundred Men Thrown Out of Employment in Indiana.

The State of Virginia Partially Repudiates her Debt.

Shipwrecks and Disasters Caused by the Late Storm.

Chaplain of the Massachusetts Legislature on Female Suffrage.

CONFLAGRATIONS.

Destructive Fire in Philadelphia—The Interior of the Arch-Street Opera-House Burnt Out.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, March 20.—Early yesterday morning, a fire was discovered in the Arch-street Opera-house, which is situated on the north side of Arch-street, near Tenth. At the time it attracted notice, the fire was in the basement in the rear part of the building, but in a few minutes gained such headway that, before the engines could arrive on the spot, the building was wrapped in flames. The front and back walls are left standing, but the interior has been entirely burned out. The edifice had undergone considerable alteration in 1870, and was considered one of the finest buildings in the city. While the fire was under way a part of one of the cornices fell to the ground, carrying with it a fireman named WILLIAM SIMPSON. He was instantly removed, and found to have sustained internal injuries which may prove fatal. It is difficult to ascertain the exact amount of the damages, as quite a number of stores in the immediate vicinity suffered greater or less damage from water. The loss has been estimated all the way from $60,000 to $100,000, though the former figure is probably nearer the correct amount than the latter. H.

Fire in Indiana—The Largest Car-Building Establishment in the Country Destroyed—Six Hundred Men Thrown Out of Employment.

LOUISVILLE, March 20.—The Ohio Falls Car-works, at Jeffersonville, Ind., were destroyed by fire this afternoon. The fire was discovered among the shavings in the planing-mill, supposed to have caught from a spark from the smoke-stack, and spread to the remainder of the works and the lumber-yard in the same inclosure, all of which were consumed. The works were the most extensive and complete of the kind in the country. The buildings alone covered five acres of ground, besides a number of sheds and lumber-yards. A large amount of machinery of the finest quality, with a large quantity of car material, were in the buildings. The works employed about 700 men, and did an immense business. They had orders at the time of the fire for 2,000 cars. Sixteen passenger coaches nearly finished, a number of freight and other cars were burned. The works cleared a net profit last year of $200,000. The loss will reach $600,000, and insurance about $200,000, mostly in Northern companies. Six hundred and sixty men were in the shops at the time, nearly all of whom lost their tools. Several persons had a narrow escape from death during the fire. One man is missing, and it is feared was burned to death. Louisville engines were sent over to assist the two Government engines and one city engine from Jeffersonville, but the dry weather and high wind rendered all efforts useless. The Company say they will rebuild their works immediately.

Burning of a Hotel at Altoona.

ALTOONA, Penn., March 20.—The new extension of the Logan House took fire at midnight and was destroyed, with a portion of the east wing, the upper stories of which were burned. The furniture was mostly saved. The main building, including the large dining-room, is uninjured, and passengers arriving by the trains find accommodations. The building will be repaired at once. The loss is estimated at $60,000. The property is owned by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

VIRGINIA.

Partial Repudiation of the State Debt.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

RICHMOND, Va., March 20.—The State Senate today passed the bill instructing the State Treasurer not to receive West Virginia certificates as any part of the deposits required of insurance companies of other countries and States doing business in this State. The bill had already passed the House of Delegates. The preamble of the bill utterly repudiates the third of the old State debt, which the certificates represent, declaring that Virginia is not responsible for, and will not pay any portion of the third thus adjudged as West Virginia's share of the debt.

High equinoctial winds prevail here. A painter was blown from the height of the fourth story window of the Richmond House and instantly killed by the fall, and a building on Thirteenth-street, near Main, was blown partially down. E.

THE WEATHER.

Synopsis and Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 21—1 A. M.—The barometer has continued rising, from the upper lakes to the Gulf, and eastward to the Atlantic, with westerly to northerly winds, falling temperature and clear weather, except over the lake region, where partly cloudy weather with occasional light snow has prevailed. North-easterly winds have continued over the western Gulf States. The barometer is high throughout the Mississippi Valley. The display of cautionary signals along the lakes will be resumed April 1.

PROBABILITIES.

The barometer will continue rising on Thursday from the lower lakes to Florida, and eastward with westerly to northerly winds and clear but continued cold weather; easterly winds will prevail over the western Gulf States; falling barometer, with winds backing to southerly, will prevail over the north-east on Thursday, and gradually extend to the Ohio Valley and over the upper lakes. The wind will probably diminish in force over the New-England and Middle States on Thursday. Dangerous winds are not anticipated for the Atlantic and Gulf coasts, excepting the brisk and high north-westerly from Cape Hatteras north-eastward.

Effects of the Late Gale at Sea and Along the Coast.

ROCKLAND, Me., March 20.—The schooner Hyne, Capt. HALL, of this port, with iron from Boston, which left Holmes' Hole March 1, arrived this morning after having been twice blown off and experiencing very heavy weather. The Hyne arrived at Boston Bay last Friday, but met the gale of that day and was forced to sea the second time and blown off east of Cape Sable. She stove her boat, split her sails, lost her galley, sprung the bowsprit, and received other damage. Sixty tons of iron were thrown overboard to lighten the ship. One of the crew, a German, was lost off the bowsprit and drowned.

BALTIMORE, Md., March 20.—Capt. JAMES GIBBS, of Mount Vernon, reports that his vessel (a pungy) was capsized in Chesapeake Bay, off Pinnus Point, in a squall, and all the crew, six men, were drowned. Capt. GIBBS states that he was aboard another pungy at the time, lying a short distance off, but was unable to render any assistance. Among the lost were THOS. KELLY and WM. TALBOT, of Philadelphia.

The schooner Mary E. Graham, of Philadelphia, from Jacksonville Feb. 29, for Fall River, went ashore, yesterday morning, on Beaver Tail, R. I.

All the vessels which arrived lately report stormy passages. The following is an extract from the log of the ship Prudence:

"Left Newburyport on Jan. 22; on the 24th took a gale from north-west, which drove us to the southward and eastward, and in that day took a gale from north and west, hove the ship to under maintopsail, and found the ship laid over so low in the water, and like to roll over for want of ballast, and for the safety of the ship was obliged to put her before the wind and [illegible] Nassau, as to be the nearest port, where we arrived Feb. 1 [illegible] on board what ballast we wanted, and left on the [illegible] been hove to eight times under maintopsail; March 2 [illegible] under bare poles; have been a [illegible] and the last twenty-four days have been the severest I ever saw."

PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 20.—The schooner G. M. Wentworth, from Philadelphia, for Calais, struck the foundation of Beavertail light-house at midnight last night, but came off immediately, and has arrived at Newport with four feet water in the hold.

NEW-JERSEY LEGISLATURE.

Jersey City Matters—Railroad Enterprises—Miscellaneous.

From Our Own Correspondent.

TRENTON, Wednesday, March 20, 1872.

There is a growing feeling among members of the Legislature in favor of some radical changes in the Commission charter of Jersey City, passed last Winter. Many Senators and others are of opinion that the whole system of legislative commissions should be abolished, and that in this particular case, this course should be taken with the least possible delay. The Government of the city is now lodged almost entirely in the hands of three Boards, with the organization of which the people had nothing whatever to do, and as a result of this irresponsible control, the utmost extravagance, with wide-spread corruption, has followed. It is said that the debt of the city now amounts to $10,000,000, the public printing alone, according to a statement in the Senate today by Mr. MCPHERSON, having last year cost the sum of $100,000. The ruling "Rings" include both Republicans and Democrats, many of whom are now under indictment and on trial in Hudson County for dishonest practices. A bill before the Senate provides practically for the abolition of the several Commissions, making them elective in future, and it is quite possible that this may pass that body; its fate in the House, however, is doubtful.

A NEW RAILROAD.

The House today passed the bill to incorporate the New-York and Philadelphia Railroad Company of New-Jersey. This project is backed by parties in Philadelphia, but believed to be mainly speculative, and for that reason is likely to fail in the Senate. The House also passed the bill to incorporate a company for the construction of a railroad between New-Brunswick and Elizabeth. This road, if built, would seriously interfere with the business of the New-Jersey Railroad—one of the corporations leased to the Pennsylvania Central.

DRAINING THE NEWARK MEADOWS.

The Senate yesterday passed the bill to repeal the charter of the Driggs Drainage Company, organized for the purpose of draining the Newark meadows. A motion was today made to reconsider, which was agreed to. A discussion then ensued on a motion to postpone for the present, which was finally adopted. The passage of the bill is now regarded as doubtful.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A bill introduced in the Senate today appropriates three thousand dollars for the propagation of shad in the River Delaware. A bill introduced in the Senate today provides for the reformation of convicts by requiring the keeper of the State Prison to procure them employment, after their discharge, in honorable branches of industry. In joint meeting, today, JAMES S. MACDONALD was elected State Librarian. CHARLES P. STRATTON was elected Law Judge of Camden County, and RUFUS F. HARRISON as Law Judge for Essex.

SOUTH AMERICA.

Reports of Severe Fighting—Successful Completion of the Overland Telegraph.

Rio Janeiro advices of Feb. 25 say the Argentine Government has formally assumed jurisdiction over the Chaco and has made Villa Occidental, which is a Paraguayan town, built upon territory which Bolivia asserts is indisputably hers, the capital of this new acquisition, notwithstanding the treaty for its cession by Paraguay remains unnegotiated.

In the Argentine Confederation, a battle was reported to have taken place on the 6th of February, three leagues from Curuzu-Cuatia, in Corrientes, between about 3,000 insurgents and a company of the legal forces under Rangel, and it is said the first were routed and their infantry all captured or killed. On the 8th, Bangel began his march on the City of Corrientes.

The telegraph between Buenos Ayres and the Pacific was inaugurated as far as Mendoza on the 7th.

On the 9th inst. an insurrection of some fifty slaves occurred about thirty miles from Rio Janeiro, on the plantation of Messrs. CONDE and BARRO. Armed with their billhooks the slaves attacked the house about 8½ o'clock at night and tried to break open the closed doors to kill two of their masters. However, a few shots from a revolver caused them to give up the attempt, and they abandoned the plantation. A force of Police being sent up on receipt of a telegraphic dispatch, half of the slaves were captured within two or three days, and almost all the others within a week.

Mr. WILSON, member of the Commission de Prefo of Para, and manager of the gas company, has proposed to the President of the Province of Para to lay a telegraphic cable between Para and St. Thomas, thus joining Para with the European and North American lines, on condition of a small subsidy from the public powers. It was to be laid before the Provincial Assembly which meets this month of February.

Fervent Utterances of the Woman Suffrage Question by the Chaplain of the Massachusetts Legislature.

BOSTON, March 20.—In the prayer of Chaplain CUDWORTH at the opening of the session of the Massachusetts House this afternoon, he expressed the fervent hope that the members would act favorably toward the question of woman suffrage. At the close of the prayer Mr. KIMBALL, of Boston, raised the point of order that under the rules no person not a member could discuss matters pending before the House. The Speaker sustained the point. A short spicy discussion followed, and the matter subsided.

Inquest on the Cincinnati Boiler Explosion.

CINCINNATI, March 20.—The testimony before the Coroner in the boiler explosion case is still progressing. Engineers generally agree that the boiler was strong enough for the pounds of steam, but that the safety-valve should have been four inches in diameter, instead of two. The boiler-manufacturers say that inferior iron was used at the time these boilers were made. One engineer found a crack two inches long in the boiler, which, he said, existed before the explosion.

Murder in Kentucky—A Half-Witted Man Killed by a Woman.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 20.—Sunday evening an Irishman named O'BRIEN, while drunk, went to a boarding-house kept by a widow named DARE, on the Air Line Railroad, near miles beyond Georgetown, Ind. While there he insulted Mrs. DARE and was put out, leaving his hat. A son, O'BRIEN, who is reported to be half witted, went after the hat and struck and kicked Mrs. DARE, who seized an ax and struck him a fearful blow on the back of the head. He made his way, staggering and crawling, to the shanty where he boarded, and died on Monday. DARE and his wife came to New-Albany on Monday, and it is supposed they went northward on Tuesday, as nothing has since been heard from them.

Yale College—Election of Fellows.

The Corporation of Yale College have requested all graduates of the College qualified to vote at the election of Fellows at the Commencement, to send, over their signatures, to FRANKLIN B. DEXTER, their Secretary, before May 1, the names of six persons whom they desire to nominate for the office of Fellow. The names of all candidates thus nominated by more than twenty-five electors will be subsequently announced. By the legislative act, "All persons who have been for five years graduated as Bachelors in any of the departments of Yale College, and all persons who have been admitted to any higher degree in Yale College, whether honorary or in course," may vote and be voted for in the coming election.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Progress of the Tariff Bill in the Senate—Embarrassment of Senators Over the Chicago Bill—Pacific Mail—Steam-Boat Regulations.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—The Tariff bill was resumed in the Senate today, and Mr. MORRILL, of Vermont, made a speech in support of the bill as it came from the Committee. Mr. HAMILTON, of Maryland, also spoke upon the subject of the tariff. To-morrow Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN has the floor. Mr. SHERMAN gave notice that after to-morrow he should move to limit the speeches to five minutes. Mr. BLAIR objected to that, and said after Mr. SHERMAN had spoken several hours on the bill he should not try to cut off debate. Mr. CHANDLER gave emphatic notice of his unqualified opposition to the bill.

CHICAGO RELIEF.

The Senate today passed the Chicago Relief bill, as reported from the Finance Committee, this report being the substitute for the House bill, which has been fully published. The vote was very small, only a quorum of the Senate placing their names upon the roll-call. The vote was twenty to seventeen. There was a great deal of dodging, many Senators feeling that they could not take the responsibility of voting for a measure which they felt to be unconstitutional, and on the other hand not record themselves against the measure which, as an act of charity, is indorsed so largely by all parts of the country.

CIVIL SERVICE REFORM.

The House Committee on appropriations today considered the Senate amendments to the Legislative Appropriation bill. The appropriation of $50,000 for the civil service system was beaten by a tie vote, eight members being present. The yeas were GARFIELD and HALE, Republicans; NIBLACK and SWANN, Democrats. The nays were DICKEY, SARGENT, PALMER and CLARKE, all Republicans. It will probably be called up again when Judge MARSHALL is present, and may then be carried.

THE UTAH CONSTITUTION.

The Utah Constitution will probably be presented in the House on Monday next.

A DEMAND ON MEXICO.

The officers of the Lower California Company have made a demand of the Mexican Government for damages incurred by the breaking up of their colony at Magdalena Bay. The Company claims a legal title, under a contract made in March, 1866, between Mexico and F. LEESE, and the Mexican Government now has the claim and the demand under consideration.

PROTECTION TO SWISS.

The Secretary of State, in response to the request of the President of the Swiss Confederation, has directed the diplomatic and consular officers of the Government to extend protection to Swiss citizens at the places of their official residence, with the understanding that the United States shall in no wise be compromised thereby.

PACIFIC MAIL.

The subsidy discussion continued and ended in the House this afternoon. The speeches were almost identical with those delivered on the previous days. Twenty-four members were cut off from speeches which they had signified their intention to make by the limitation of the discussion. Voting began at 4 o'clock, and Mr. FARNSWORTH'S amendment permitting an American register of foreign built ships was defeated by a vote of 48 to 98. The proposition involved the policy of free ships, and the vote was a test one on that subject. The free-traders were evidently disappointed at their utter defeat, and at the scanty succor which came to them from the Republican side. There was a vast deal of dodging, but the vote was fairly indicative of the temper of Congress. The Republicans who voted for the amendment were BEATTY, COBURN, Freeman CLARKE, FINKELNBURG, HAY, Burchard, Farnsworth, Stevenson, [illegible] and some others. The vote then occurred on the question of increasing the subsidy to the Pacific Company, and was taken by tellers in the midst of intense excitement. The motion was lost by [illegible] vote so close that it can hardly be said to indicate the defeat of the general policy of aiding our commerce in this manner.

THE ORIGINAL BILL PASSED.

The Post-office bill, on which all this discussion has occurred, was finished in three minutes afterward and reported to the House, where the amendments were severally concurred in. One of these, offered by Mr. UPSON, of Ohio, and adopted by a very large vote, promises to save the Government from a vast deal of fraud. It makes it a penal offense for Department clerks or officers to prosecute any claims against the Government within two years after being in its employ. A great many persons who obtain positions and leave them as soon as they possess themselves of certain facts to be used against the Government will be brought to a stand still.

REGULATION OF STEAM-BOAT TRAVEL.

All the prominent underwriters of New-York City, headed by J. D. JONES, have sent a petition to Congress against a movement now on foot to strike out clause 41 in the bill recently reported by Gen. NEGLEY, from the Committee on Commerce, for the better regulation of steam-boat travel. The underwriters claim that if this is done it will break the admirable pilot system which now obtains in New-York harbor under the State laws.

NAVAL CADETS.

The following appointments as "Cadets at large" to the United States Military Academy have just been announced by the President: W. Farnsworth Wilkes, son of Gen. O. F. Wilkes; William Haskins, son of Lieut.-Col. A. S. Haskins, Quarter-master, United States Army; Frederick H. French, son of Lieut.-Col. W. H. French, U. S. A.; James Jackson, of Indiana, son of Brigadier Jackson, United States Volunteers, killed at the battle of Perryville; George K. Hunter, of Ohio, son of Lieut.-Col. Hunter, Ohio Volunteers; Thomas Rodman, of Rhode Island, son of Gen. Isaac P. Rodman, United States Volunteers, killed at Antietam; Stephen [illegible] son of Rear-Admiral [illegible], United States Navy; Presley L. Jenkins, son of Rear-Admiral Jenkins, of the Navy; Herbert P. Thayer, of California; James Bryant, a soldier in the general mounted service of the army. These appointees will be admitted to the Military Academy in the Summer of 1873, the appointments for 1872 having been made a year ago.

ROUMANIA.

Persecution of the Jews.

A correspondent writes to the London papers: "The latest news from Roumania is truly heartrending. Great as have been the atrocities committed at Ismail, they were by far exceeded by the horrors perpetrated at Cahul. This is a town with a population of about 1,500, 1,300 of whom are Jews. [illegible] ever appearance, to be even more frightful."

OUR LEGISLATURE.

An Appeal for Help from New-York Merchants.

Final Introduction of the Reform Charter for Brooklyn.

The Obnoxious Erie Bill Signed by the Governor—Fourth-Avenue Railroad—Bells—Rest of the Time of Adjournment.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ALBANY, Wednesday, March 20, 1872.

The Assembly failed to get into Committee of the Whole today, the entire session being occupied in third readings, introduction of new bills and resolutions, referring bills to the Grinding Committee. Mr. TWOMBLY'S bill to cleanse the Augean stable in New-York by cutting the remainder of the Ring officials will, therefore, have to go over till to-morrow. Among the bills passed was the act permitting convicts to choose their own spiritual advisers, and the act regulating rates of wharfage for New-York and Brooklyn. The bill to amend the charter of the New-York Life Insurance and Trust Company failed to receive the necessary vote and was lost—yeas 48, nays 41. On motion of Mr. TWOMBLY the vote was reconsidered and laid on the table for future action. A very large number of bills were cast into the hopper of the Grinding Committee, and the prospect is that the bulk of legislation for the remainder of the session, will receive whatever consideration it gets at the hands of that Committee. There are nearly a thousand bills yet remaining on the calendar of general orders in the two Houses, and if they were all to be subjected to the windy discussion that usually takes place in Committee of the Whole, the session would not close before the 4th of July.

A COMMITTEE OF MERCHANTS.

A committee, representing the commercial and shipping interests of New-York will come here to-morrow, and spend the remainder of the session, if necessary, in looking after legislation affecting the commerce of the port. No specific legislation has yet been agreed upon to remedy the abuses that have so long burdened the commerce of New-York, and the question appears to be whether the whole subject had better be comprised in a single comprehensive bill, like that already introduced, creating a Board of Commerce, or whether reform in this direction can best be subserved by piecemeal legislation. It is said that Gov. HOFFMAN is ready to correct the abuses complained of with regard to Harbor-Masters, by removing some of the worst of these officials and filling their places with better men; but the whole system of laws regulating the powers, duties and emoluments of Harbor-Masters, Port-Wardens, Pilots, Quarantine officials and the Emigrant Commission needs a thorough overhauling, and many merchants are of the opinion that all these various Boards and Departments ought to be consolidated and placed under the control of a single Commission.

INCREASING CAPITAL STOCK OF CORPORATIONS.

Among the new bills introduced today was one by Mr. HUSTED, authorizing any corporation formed under the laws of this State, except for banking and insurance business, to increase its capital stock from time to time by a vote of two-thirds of the directors, and the written approval of a majority of the stockholders, due notice of such increase being given at least ten days before it takes place. A certificate of the fact of such increase is required to be filed in the office of the County Clerk in the county where such corporation is located.

THE BROOKLYN CHARTER.

Mr. BRAMAN today introduced the charter for Brooklyn as finally agreed upon by the Reform Committees of that City. Two or three charters purporting to emanate from the Reformers have been here before, but when they came to be considered in Committee, it was found that they could not agree on the details, and the one introduced today is likely to be materially amended before it comes out of the hands of the Committee on Cities.

THE ERIE BILL SIGNED.

The Erie bill as it passed the Legislature was signed by the Governor this morning. It was the intention of those who desire the bill amended to have a resolution introduced today recalling it, but the Governor is said to have come to the conclusion, after hearing the objections to the constitutionality of the bill, that there was nothing in them, and he did not choose to withhold his signature any longer to promote ulterior purposes. It is a suspicious circumstance that the same lobby which hung around the Legislature for weeks, opposing the bill, and, when they found it was going to pass, fought for the amendment prohibiting a director of the Atlantic and Great Western from being a director in Erie, made their appearance here this morning to urge the striking out of the very amendment which they were so anxious last week to get in the bill. An effort will probably be made now to get through a supplemental bill, permitting the same individual to be a director in both companies. A bill for that purpose was introduced in the Senate this morning by Mr. O'BRIEN, of which the following is a copy. It amends the second section of the act so as to read as follows:

[illegible]

THE FOURTH-AVENUE TRACKS.

A large and influential delegation of property-owners in and near Fourth-avenue is in attendance, this afternoon, before the Assembly Railroad Committee, to urge the passage of a law compelling the removal of the railroad tracks from the surface of the avenue, or the construction of a sunken track. W. H. Vanderbilt, Hon. J. W. Beekman, Gen. Sandford, Alderman Farley, Hon. D. R. Jacques, and large numbers of other representative men are here, and the feeling on the subject seems to be intense. Unfortunately no plan seems to have been agreed upon by those urging the change. The counsel for the railroad has explained at length the rights of the Company, as understood by them, and the officers of the Company have prepared a plan which they are about to submit, and which they hope will satisfy the people.

The following gentlemen, representing the combined Associations of the Twelfth and Nineteenth Wards that are urging Mr. WHITBECK'S bill, are at present in town: Asher Barnett, Moses M. Vail, W. E. Horton, D. R. Jacques, G. L. Schuyler, G. W. Glaize, and J. J. O'Donohue.

BILLS PASSED.

There was passed in the Senate today a bill to revise the charter of Long Island City relating to the New-York and Long Island Ferry Company; to extend the power of Notary Publics in New-York and Kings Counties; to amend the charter of the United States Life Insurance Company; to exempt dentists in New-York from jury duty; to establish a Board of Health in Richmond County; to provide an armory for the Twenty-third Regiment.

A message was received from the Governor transmitting the charges against Judge PARKER, of Chenango County, and recommending that they be investigated by the Senate, and that he be impeached if the charges be sustained.

VETO.

The Governor returned, through the hands of his Private Secretary, the bill to amend the charter of the Port Chester Savings Bank, without his approval. The bill allows the bank to invest in town bonds to the extent of thirty per cent. The Governor says there is a general law allowing such investment to the extent of ten per cent., and he regards it as unwise to increase this limit. He proceeds to show the danger to ensue from any removal of the safeguards surrounding the interests of depositors in these banks. He also states that the Superintendent of the Banking Department agrees with him in his opinion.

On motion of Mr. BADEAU the message was laid aside.

BILLS PASSED IN THE ASSEMBLY.

The Assembly passed the following bills:

To incorporate the St. Agnes Cemetery in Syracuse; providing for the payment of additional compensation to the clerks in the State Department; authorizing the Brooklyn and Coney Island Railroad to lay an additional track to Hamilton-avenue Ferry.

REPORTS IN THE ASSEMBLY.

The following bills were reported in the Assembly:

Authorizing the Supervisors of Westchester County to purchase City Island bridge; authorizing the construction of a city railroad in Auburn; granting additional powers to the Broadway Railroad Company, Brooklyn; authorizing the Brooklyn City Railroad Company to extend their tracks; to authorize a street railroad from Auburn to Willow Brook; regulating the fare on the Gloversville and Northville Railroad; changing the name of the Brooklyn City, Hunter's Point and Prospect Park Railroad Company; to facilitate the construction of the Lake Ontario shore Railroad.

BILLS PASSED BY THE ASSEMBLY.

Amending the charter of the Grand Lodge of Good Templars, so that a board of managers can select a place for the annual meetings; regulating rates of wharfage in New-York; to amend the charter of the New-York Life Insurance, and amending the act to supply Poughkeepsie with water.

Mr. BURNS introduced a bill for a reformatory for girls to be located in Syracuse.

REPORTS.

By Mr. HAWKINS—Authorizing Oswego to borrow money for political purposes; also, the Rochester Free Academy bill; also, the Oswego Police bill; also, amending the charter of Rochester; also, against exempting property of the Oswego Fire Department from taxation, which was agreed to.

THE MILLER INVESTIGATION.

The House Insurance Committee investigating the charges against Superintendent MILLER, held a meeting this afternoon and examined one witness, GEORGE J. GARDNER, Secretary of the New-York State Life Insurance Company, who testified that the charges for the examination of his company were not excessive. It was agreed by the Committee to close the case as soon as possible—perhaps in two more sessions.

Amendments to be Made to the Charter of the Committee of Seventy.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

ALBANY, March 20.—The Senate Committee on Cities have had a long Executive Session again this afternoon and evening on the Seventy's charter. They have decided to amend the charter so as to provide for two Boards of the Common Council, to consist of thirty members each, six from each Senatorial District, to be elected on the cumulative voting plan. This amendment, I understand, is assented to by the Committee of Seventy, or those representing them here. It has also been decided to have the Police, Health and Fire Commission appointed by Judges CURTIS and SEDGWICK, of the Superior Court, and to consist of an equal number of Democrats and Republicans, the object being to remove the Commission from political influence. Further than this, the Committee have not yet come to an agreement, but the probability is, that amendments will be reported which will retain Controller GREEN and Commissioner VAN NORT in office, and provide for the appointment of a Chamberlain by the Mayor. Some of the Committee of Seventy say that if all these amendments are adopted they will disown the charter as a creature of theirs, and abandon all further interest in its fate. The Senate Committee on Commerce and Navigation had a hearing, this evening, on the bill to regulate the Williamsburg ferries. The bill is the same as that killed in the Assembly a few days ago. Mayor KALBFLEISCH, Supervisor SCHOLES and others, of Brooklyn, appeared to advocate the bill, and the counsel for the Company spoke in opposition.

POSTAGE-STAMP INVESTIGATION

Testimony Before the Special Senate Committee in Albany.

ALBANY, March 20.—The Senate special Committee appointed to investigate the matter of legislative postage took the following testimony this evening:

JAMES S. PLUMBSWORN. I am a druggist in Syracuse.

Q.—Have you, during the last ten years, purchased postage-stamps in large quantities from either of the former Clerks of the two Houses? A.—I purchased stamps of JAMES TERWILLIGER, the former Clerk of the Senate; the first lot in May or June, 1867; I believe it was about $18 worth.

Q.—Have you a book account of that purchase? A.—I presume there is a book entry of it.

Q.—Did you purchase at a discount? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—What price did you pay? A.—I think the discount was about fifteen per cent.

Q.—Were they three-cent stamps? A.—Yes, Sir; I will explain why I have not the books of entry here; I was at the time in the employ of WM. M. TOBEY, who kept a drug-store; it was customary for druggists in that place to keep stamps to accommodate customers; he had been in the habit of buying them at the Post-office and selling them at the same price they cost him; I suggested to Mr. TOBEY that he might do better than that, and I would purchase stamps for him; this first purchase I made was for WM. M. TOBEY; I don't recall any purchase for him, and afterward he made his own.

Q.—Do you know as to the purchases he made afterward? A.—I do not know how many, but I think there were two or three purchases made by him within my own recollection.

Q.—Of Mr. TERWILLIGER? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—Do you know as to the amount? A.—I do not; I do not know that I ever saw the entries upon his books of the amounts he purchased; he made his own purchases and bargains relative to discount of purchases.

Q.—Did you ever make a purchase for yourself afterward? A.—I did, on the 5th day of July, 1869, I bought the worth of three-cent stamps, for which I paid him $30; that is the only one; I never purchased any revenue stamps of him.

Questions by Mr. JOHNSON—Do you know of any other parties buying of TERWILLIGER in Syracuse? A.—STANLEY HAGG.

Q.—Any other? A.—No, Sir; not of my personal knowledge; in the Spring of 1869, I think, I was in the employ of STANLEY HAGG, who kept a banking institution; during the absence of Connecticut there [illegible] by Mr. TERWILLIGER, and placed to his credit.

Q.—Did TERWILLIGER account in any way for his possession of these stamps? A.—No, Sir; I do not know that he did; there were no questions asked and no explanations given and none required.

The Committee adjourned after this.

Scarcity of Water on the Canals.

From the Syracuse Journal, March 19.

The canal authorities have serious apprehensions that there will be a greater scarcity of water the coming season than has been experienced before since the canals were constructed. It is said that the reservoirs were never so low at this season of the year, and the principal dependence for filling them is in heavy rains, since there is very little snow on the watersheds. Commissioner WRIGHT has issued orders throughout the Middle Division closing the outlets of all the reservoirs, that no water be wasted, and all that falls be saved. This action by Commissioner WRIGHT will effect serious damage to manufacturers owning mill property upon some of the streams, particularly those upon the Skaneateles Lake outlet and on Seneca River. The proprietors of some have had the enterprise and foresight to provide themselves with steam-engines, and will not be seriously affected by the cutting off of the water-power. With others it will go hard, particularly with their operators, since the canal seldom opens before the 1st of May.

BY MAIL AND TELEGRAPH.

Montreal is to have a new comic weekly newspaper.

Hon. HENRY WILSON is to speak in New-Brunswick, N. J., on Monday evening next.

The Japanese are continuing the inspection of industrial establishments of Philadelphia, Penn.

Two Portuguese were killed at Rockpoint, R. I., yesterday, by a premature explosion, while blasting rocks.

The United States steamer Powhatan and monitor Canonicus arrived at Lewes, Del., yesterday.

Plattekill Falls Hotel, the new mountain house near Saugerties, was burned Tuesday. Loss $24,000.

A heavy north-west gale prevailed along the Hudson all day yesterday. Navigation to Poughkeepsie is again closed.

The United States flag-ship Worcester, with a party of excursionists on board, returned, yesterday to Havana from Matanzas.

GRIFFIN TAYLOR'S residence, in Clifton, Ohio, was totally destroyed by fire yesterday. Loss, $25,000.

The Democrats concede a Republican majority of fifty-six in the New-Hampshire Legislature. It is enough.

Gov. ITO, accompanied by Mr. PIRCOUSKI, left Washington last night for New-York on his return to Japan.

All the stories of spotted fever epidemic in the vicinity of Scranton, Penn., circulated during the last month, were gross exaggerations.

The Republicans have, for the first time, carried the City of Burlington, N. J., and elected their Mayor and all the other municipal officers.

Dr. GOSHORN, the absconding Postmaster of Dyersburg, Tenn., has been arrested and brought to Memphis, by the authorities.

A negro who shot several persons on President's Island, Penn., on Sunday, was committed to the Memphis jail, yesterday, without bail.

Mr. EDWIN HALDEMAN, one of the oldest iron-masters on the Susquehanna, died, Tuesday night, at his residence at Chickies, Penn.

The California Legislature has passed a bill compelling parties commencing libel suits to give security in advance for the costs.

The photographers of St. Louis are making extensive preparations for a National Photographers' Convention, to be held there early in May.

The English mail which left Halifax on Thursday of last week, arrived at St. John, N. B. Tuesday night. It came through nearly all the way on sleighs.

The scarlet fever, measles and small-pox are raging to a fearful extent in the rural districts of Schuylkill and adjoining counties of Pennsylvania.

The weather yesterday, in Maine, was very severe. One train on the Maine Central Railroad was blocked in the snow all the afternoon.

A full and detailed report of the pork-packing in the West has been published. The total number packed was 4,000,000, against 3,695,251 last year.

Bids for $500,000 St. Louis Water bonds were opened yesterday. The successful bidder was the National Bank of the State of Missouri, at 99¾.

The bark Gemini arrived at Philadelphia from Foo-Chow, China, yesterday, with a cargo of tea, being the first direct importation for that port since 1841.

A fire broke out yesterday in the wheel-house of the Massachusetts Mills, Lowell, Mass., and destroyed the roof and contents of the upper story. Loss, $4,000.

J. G. WILSON and B. F. DOWELL are both mentioned for the Republican nomination for Congress in Oregon. Gov. GROVER will, probably, be the Democratic candidate.

A fire last evening entirely destroyed the large wooden building on A street, South Boston, occupied by JOHN SOUTHER & Co., as a car and machine shop. Loss, $10,000.

Hon. WM. SCHLEY, one of the most distinguished members of the Baltimore Bar, died yesterday morning, at the Marine Hospital, of small-pox, in the seventy-third year of his age.

The officers of the Massachusetts volunteers have formed an association, with Gen. LUTHER STEPHENSON, Jr., as President, to place a monument over the grave of Gov. ANDREW.

Congressman C. W. WILLARD, of Vermont, makes haste to deny that he favors the Cincinnati movement, and says he will support the nominee of the Philadelphia Convention.

A fire broke out, yesterday, among a mass of small wooden buildings, occupied by Irish families, in Boston Highlands, several of which were destroyed. The loss is about $10,000.

The steam-ship Colorado, from Panama, arrived at San Francisco yesterday. On the 12th inst. THOMAS LABAUDRETTA, a Frenchman, during a fit of insanity, jumped overboard, and was drowned.

A fire occurred at 7 o'clock yesterday morning in the upper part of Simmons & Slocum's Ethiopian Opera-house, Philadelphia. The interior and roof were destroyed. The loss will exceed $50,000.

Two seamen belonging to the steam-ship Cuba have been arrested at Liverpool and committed to await trial on a charge of stealing a number of Italian bank notes which were shipped for New-York by that vessel.

The California Legislature has passed an act enabling half the stockholders of any mining company to call a meeting, and giving two-thirds of the whole number power to remove the trustees and elect others.

The Toronto Globe fears that the passage of Gen. BUTLER'S bill relating to the fisheries might induce the Canadian fishermen to desert their own vessels and sail under American colors.

A Maine man, who is building a vessel of about fifty tons, has permitted or compelled his two little sons, nine and eleven years old, to saw out much of the material with a common hand-splitting saw.

Hon. JOHN H. SELKREG, in the Ithaca Journal, says: "The dignity and honor of the Senate, and the interests of the party of which JAMES WOOD claims to be a member, demand his swift and stern punishment."

In a private letter to Gen. HAWLEY, Vice-President COLFAX says that as all parties professed to be pleased with the result in New-Hampshire, it would be a great pity to sadden any with a Democratic victory in Connecticut.

The train which left Fonda yesterday morning at 9:35 o'clock, on the Fonda, Johnstown and Gloversville Railroad, with three engines, is fast in a snow-bank a mile long and six to ten feet deep, near Gloversville.

Reports from different parts of the Dominion of Canada indicate Tuesday night to have been one of the coldest of the season. The opening of the Welland and St. Lawrence Canal will be very much later than usual.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway was held at Pittsburg, Penn., yesterday. The earnings of the road were $8,400,000, and $400,000 for the branches; total expenses, $5,500,000.

The extensive sash and blind factory of ROBINSON & CUNNINGHAM, on Clinton-avenue, together with the agricultural implement manufactory, and the Baltimore car-wheel factory adjoining, were burned yesterday. They covered an area of one block.

The house of a farmer named ROBERT BOWLES, near Theresa, was burned on Monday night. The family were obliged to leave the house in their night-clothes. Mr. BOWLES was so severely burned while attempting to save the children that he died the next day.

The contemplated review of the English volunteers at Brighton on Easter Monday will not take place, as sufficient land for the maneuvres of the troops cannot be obtained. Arrangements are being made, however, for a review at Portsmouth.

In the case of CRANE vs. The Union Pacific Railroad Company, pending in the United States District Court for Iowa, Judge LANE has rendered a decision, holding that the eastern terminus of said road, as fixed under the existing laws, is not in Iowa, but in Nebraska.

On her way up to Poughkeepsie, Tuesday night, the propeller Restorer struck the sloop Trouble, of Haverstraw, off Fifty-ninth-street. The Captain and crew were saved. The sloop had no lights out, and was loaded with 35,000 brick. The Restorer was only slightly damaged.

The oldest navigators at Buffalo say they never knew so much ice in Lake Erie with so little snow. For nearly eighty miles out the ice measures three feet and six inches thick. Teams are crossing at points never known before. It is feared that navigation will not be open until late in May.

Mr. BEAUMONT, in a letter to a Wisconsin Democrat, says that a Western city will probably be chosen for the meeting of the Democratic National Convention. He opposes any agitation of the subject until after the Cincinnati Convention, and by this wins the decided condemnation of the Wisconsin Democrats.

CABLE TELEGRAMS.

Another Discussion on the American Claims Question.

Mr. Gladstone Declines to Commit the Ministry.

Inability of the Tichborne Claimant to Obtain Bail.

Preparations for the Race Between Oxford and Cambridge.

Destruction by Fire of the Dusseldorf Academy of Arts.

THE AMERICAN CLAIMS.

Desire of Members of Parliament to Have That Body Negotiate all Future Treaties.

LONDON, March 20.—In the House of Commons today, Mr. HORSMAN, in accordance with his before-expressed intention, again asked Her Majesty's Government to assure Parliament that in case fresh negotiations relative to the Alabama claims were entered upon with the American Government no proposals would be finally accepted until they had received the sanction of Parliament. Mr. GLADSTONE, in reply to Mr. HORSMAN'S question, said he informed the honorable gentleman last night that he had been unable to consult with his colleagues on the subject. He added, that he was yet without the opportunity to do so, and consequently was not able to give the assurance asked for. He would state, however, that Parliament would be informed at all times of the spirit and direction and policy of the Government on all important questions. As far as the Alabama claims were concerned, he believed the speech of Her Majesty at the opening of the session gave all the necessary information. Mr. GLADSTONE, in concluding, said it would be impossible for the Government to delegate to Parliament the power of making treaties. Mr. HORSMAN, in reply to the last portion of Mr. GLADSTONE'S remarks, cited the fact that the American Senate had the power to ratify or reject any treaty which that Government may negotiate. Mr. GLADSTONE repeated his assertion that it would be impossible to allow Parliament the treaty-making power, but at the same time stated that it was the duty of the Government to keep Parliament informed of any alteration in the Governmental policy.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Tichborne Claimant Unable to Obtain Bail—Oxford and Cambridge Race.

LONDON, March 20.—When the case of the Tichborne claimant, now in prison on the charge of perjury, was called in Court today, no one appeared to bail him, as was expected, and it was announced that he was unable to obtain bail. The application of the claimant to be released on giving bonds for his appearance, was therefore indefinitely postponed. Among the persons ejected from the galleries of the House of Commons last night when Lord GEORGE HAMILTON called attention to the demonstrations of the visitors there, were Hon. ROBERT C. SCHENCK, the United States Minister to England, Sir WILFRID LAWSON, member for Carlisle, and Mr. GEO. ANDERSON, member for Glasgow, in addition to Mr. AUBERON HERBERT, supported the resolution of Sir CHARLES DILKE in the House of Commons, last night, to investigate the expenses of the Crown. Mr. HERBERT and Mr. ANDERSON were among the tellers appointed to count the vote on Sir CHARLES' motion. The interest in the forthcoming race between the Oxford and Cambridge crews is increasing. The men are out daily for practice, and their rowing is witnessed by large numbers of persons who gather along the shores. The betting is now seven to four, in favor of the Cambridge crew.

GERMANY.

Disastrous Fire at Dusseldorf—The Council Hall, Academy of Arts, and Many Valuable Pictures Destroyed.

DUSSELDORF, March 20.—A conflagration, attended with most disastrous results, occurred here last night. The Town Council Hall and the world-famed Academy of Art were burned, and a large number of the most valuable paintings in the latter building were destroyed.

BERLIN, March 20.—The Court physicians having informed His Majesty, the Emperor WILLIAM, who is now convalescent, that care is demanded on his part in order to regain his health, it has been determined to dispense with the usual congratulatory birthday celebration at the palace.

An imperial decree has been issued convening the Reichstag in session on the 8th of April.

SPAIN.

Another Carlist Revolution Threatened.

PARIS, March 20.—Information has been received in this city from Spain that the Carlists are endeavoring to import arms, with the object of rising against the Government. It is stated, however, that internal dissensions prevail in the organization, which it is thought may prevent any demonstration.

The appointment of Admiral JOSE POLO DE BARNABE as Spanish Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the United States is officially published today. Señor MARIANO LOPEZ ROBERTS, whom Admiral POLO relieves at Washington, has been invested by King AMADEUS with the grand cross of the Order of Charles III.

GENERAL EUROPEAN NEWS.

Financial Questions in France and Italy.

VERSAILLES, March 20.—The estimates of the Minister of the Interior, for the expenses of his Department for the present fiscal year, were submitted to the National Assembly today, and ask for a large increase in the appropriation for the support of the Police, whose numbers have been greatly augmented.

ROME, March 20.—The Italian Chamber of Deputies was engaged today in the discussion of the Budget, which has been made a Cabinet question by the Ministry.

ROME, March 20.—It is rumored that Herr VON ARNIM, who recently arrived here from Berlin, is the bearer of a proposition for a treaty of defensive alliance between Italy and Germany, whereby the possession of Lorraine and Elsass is guaranteed to Germany and Rome to Italy, and both parties are to unite their armies in case of war.

PARIS, March 20.—It has been proved that Marshal BAZAINE dined with Prince FREDERICK CHARLES of Prussia shortly before the capitulation of Metz.

Singular Hallucination of Actor—In Bed for Twenty Years.

From the Schenectady Star, March 18.

About forty years ago there resided in the town of Jackson, Washington County, a well-to-do farmer by the name of FERGUSON. He was industrious and frugal, but after a time became addicted to the use of intoxicating drinks, and when under the influence of his favorite beverage would be liberal to such an extent that he would give away any property which might be at his disposal at the time. Fearing that he would thus squander all his effects, a commission was obtained and the property placed in the hands of his son. When the papers were served on the old man he remarked: "You have taken my property from me, have you, and are obliged to support and take care of me? Well, then, take care of me." He immediately took to his bed and continued to remain there, day and night, for twenty years. For the first few years he would get up and shave himself every Saturday, and then immediately take his bed again, but for the last fifteen years of his life he was waited upon as an infant, notwithstanding he enjoyed good health and was in the possession of all his faculties, mental and physical.

GUARDING AGAINST EPIDEMIC.

BOARD OF HEALTH.

Disinterring the Dead—Delinquent Physicians—Weekly Statistics—Number of Deaths.

The Board of Health met yesterday. Permission was granted, on the application of Rev. George B. Draper, of St. Andrew's Church, in Harlem, to disinter and remove without the City limits the remains of deceased persons buried in the cemetery attached to the church, in One Hundred and Twenty-seventh and One Hundred and Twenty-eighth streets, between Third and Fourth avenues. The object is to obtain ground for the purpose of rebuilding the Church, which was burned down in November last.

The following physicians were reported as having violated section [illegible] of the Sanitary Code, in neglecting to report cases of contagious diseases in their care: A. Schutte, of No. [illegible] Allen-street, attended a case of small-pox—George Bethmann, aged eleven months—six or eight days without report. Harvey S. Gay, of No. 49 West Twelfth-street, who attended Willie Pratt, sick with small-pox, at No. 257 Grand-street since the [illegible] of March; John P. [illegible], of No. 265 East Fourth-street, who had attended Annie Mackenson, of No. 260 Third-street, suffering from small-pox, for ten days, without having reported the case to the Bureau of Sanitary Inspection. Wm. L. Harding, of No. 169 Hudson-street, who had attended —— Parker, at No. 149 West-street, the patient having died from small-pox.

The attorney was directed to prosecute the physicians mentioned above.

On motion of Judge Bosworth, the counsel of the Board was directed to examine into the cases of delinquent physicians, and where willful neglect is shown to prosecute the physicians to the extreme penalty of the law.

The slaughter-houses of the City are reported as being in good sanitary condition, with the exception of that occupied by Thos. Loughran, on the north side of Forty-seventh-street, east of First-avenue, which is reported as being in a filthy condition, and notice sent March 18, 1872.

The following is a comparative statement of contagious diseases reported for the two weeks ending March 9 and 16, 1872: Week ending March 9—Typhus fever 3, typhoid fever 6, scarlet fever 80, measles 14, diphtheria 14, small-pox 75. Week ending March 16—Typhus fever 3, typhoid fever 6, scarlet fever 73, measles 25, diphtheria 9, small-pox 74.

The Register of Records reports as follows: During the past week there were registered 591 deaths, being a decrease of 60 from the previous week, and 54 more than for the corresponding week of 1871; zymotic diseases produced 141 deaths; constitutional, 118; local, [illegible]; developmental, 39, and violent causes, 13. Small-pox occasioned 17 deaths, or decrease of 7 from the previous week. The deaths by measles diminished from 11 to 9; by scarlatina, from 29 to 20; by diphtheria and croup together, from 26 to 24; by whooping-cough, from 21 to 14, and by diarrheal diseases from 18 to 17. The mortality of typhus fever increased from 3 to 4, and that of typhoid fever from 4 to 5. There were 2 deaths from remittent fever and 5 from spotted fever, against 3 and 6 respectively the preceding week. The deaths from phthisis pulmonalis diminished from 114 to 90, and those from the local respiratory affections from 124 to 121.

The Captain of the Sanitary Company of Police reports the following as the amount of meat, fish, &c., seized and condemned as unfit for human food: Sheep, 9; hogs, 6; veal, ("carcass,") 3; veal, ("bob,") 98; poultry, 150 pounds; fish, 66,000 pounds.

The Board then adjourned.

Death of Two Children from Spotted Fever.

Coroner Herrman has been notified to hold an inquest in the case of Agnes and Caroline Koch, aged respectively seven and a half years and five and a half years, who had died at their parents' residence, No. 206 Stanton-street, under suspicious circumstances. Dr. Elopson, of No. 155 Rivington-street, who attended the deceased children, stated that Agnes was taken sick on Tuesday morning and died at 6 o'clock the same evening, and her sister was taken sick on Tuesday evening and died yesterday morning, and he supposed that death had resulted from some poison. Mrs. Koch, the mother of the children, states that they had partaken very heartily of pig's heart and liver, and had also eaten pop-corn and cocoa-nut candy, and were soon after taken sick. The parents and two other children also partook of the dish, but no ill effects had ensued to them. The pig's heart had been purchased from a man who was peddling it about the streets.

Dr. John Beach yesterday afternoon made a superficial examination of the bodies of the deceased children, and is of the opinion that death had resulted from cerebro-spinal meningitis, or spotted fever. The bodies were removed to the Morgue, where a post-mortem examination will be made to ascertain definitely the cause of death.

Another Seizure of Meat—Proposed Visit of the Controller to the Markets.

The Clerk of Washington Market seized, yesterday, nineteen calves, "bob veal," which were offered for sale by Titus Brothers, No. [illegible] West-street. There were also seized five calves brought to market by Wolf, of New-Jersey, and many other pieces of meat unfit for human food.

Controller Green is to visit the City markets today, to make himself personally familiar with the dealers and their wants. It is understood that several members of the Sanitary Committee will accompany him.

The Typhoid Patients in Brooklyn Removed.

Fifteen of the forty-two females lying ill with typhoid fever in the House of the Good Shepherd were removed by the Health Officer yesterday, in coaches, to Flatbush. The disease is believed to have been communicated by a dissipated woman who was last week given an asylum in the establishment. But one death has thus far occurred, and no apprehension whatever is entertained of the disease becoming epidemic.

Trial of the Jersey City Police Commissioners.

The trial of the Jersey City Police Commissioners for malfeasance was yesterday continued before Judge Bedle in the Hudson County Court. Upon the opening of the Court the impaneling of a jury was completed without difficulty. Mr. Garretson read the charges against the members of the Board. Messrs. Pritchard, Edmonson, Hulton, Goetze and Gross, and Chief of Police McWilliams, are charged with having conspired to defraud the city in paying the Police Captains more than the amount of their salary, it is alleged, to make up for certain political assessments.

Edward T. McHonney was the first witness called. He testified as follows: I am Captain of the First Precinct; I identify the pay-rolls presented, and my own signature and that of Inspector Dickson; in October I inserted $104 17 for the Chief by his order, and also $104 17 even for myself and Inspector Dickson; the salary of the Chief is $2,500; at the time there was no money coming to me; my salary is $1,300 a year; in October I received $158 34; in January, $106 34; in December, $158 34; in November, $208 34; in February, $84; this month I have not received any pay; neither the Police Commissioner, the Chief or Mr. Dickson ever asked a return of this money; I was asked to contribute for political purposes, and assessed myself $50; I did not consider it a reimbursement; I did not give it in order to retain my position, but to assist the party; I supposed my additional pay was for extra services; I had asked for an advance on my salary, in order to secure my Captain's uniform; the money I gave for political purposes did not come from these payments; I borrowed the $50 from the doorman; I had been accustomed to contribute under the old Board, and gave the money voluntarily.

Capt. Van Riper was placed on the stand, and testified that he had asked for an advance of salary; and in the last half of October had received $50; this money he had received orders to deduct from the February pay-roll, and had done so, thus returning it; he had contributed $50 for political purposes, had done so before, and no return of his $50 was made to him.

Capt. Parker, of the Third, and Capt. Benson, of the Fourth Precinct, were placed on the stand, and testified, their evidence being precisely similar to that of Capt. Van Riper. The Court adjourned at the conclusion of Capt. Benson's testimony.

A Man Chased by a Mad Dog.

The passengers on the 11:50 South-side Railroad train witnessed an exciting scene yesterday. A man named Williams, living at Amityville, tried to kill a mad dog, but only wounded him. The dog attacked him and bit him in two places, tearing a piece of flesh from his leg. Man and dog ran along the railroad track for nearly a mile, when the man reeled exhausted down an embankment. The train was close behind them. The pilot-engine struck the dog and knocked him into pieces. Williams is badly, if not fatally, injured.

The Largest Iron Ship in the World.

The full-rigged ship *Strathearn*, from Glasgow, now lying at the foot of Jefferson-street, East River, is the largest iron vessel in the world. She was built in the Clyde by Barclay, Curle & Co. for Allen Bros., of London, about a year since, and is registered at 1,7[illegible] tons, English measurement. The length is [illegible] feet, depth 24 feet, [illegible]-foot beam, and when loaded she draws [illegible] feet of water. She is extra heavily plated and fastened, is supposed to be "tight as a bottle," and has been insured by Lloyds' agents at A 1 1 for 100 years, the highest class of any ship ever built. She has two decks, and her anchor, windlass, rudder, &c., are worked by steam. Capt. Godman, the commander, has three assistant officers and fifty general hands. The ship is intended as a passenger vessel to ply between Glasgow and Montreal, and has already only made one return passage, which [illegible] in fifty-nine days. She is expected to accommodate 800 steerage and thirty cabin passengers. Owing to extreme bad weather she was forty-four days on her last trip from Glasgow to New-York, but this is not regarded as an indication of her sailing qualities, the first officer remarking that he crossed the Atlantic seventy-two times and never experienced such gales. The general construction of the vessel is of the finest type, and everything on board evidences thorough order and strength. She will return to Liverpool in a few days, and will then commence her regular trips to Montreal and return.

MAYOR HALL'S CASE.

Reply of the Counsel for the Prosecution—Judge Daly Requires Time to Decide—What Recorder Hackett Thinks.

The argument of the counsel for the prosecution of Mayor Hall, in reply to the counsel for the defense, was begun yesterday before Judge Daly. The Mayor and his counsel were present, with the exception of Mr. Stoughton, who it appears was unavoidably absent. The prosecution was represented by District-Attorney Sullivan, Ex-Judge Tremain, Messrs. Peckham and Clinton. The jury, having been permitted to remain away until today, were not present, and the draped chair stood out in a marked manner among the vacant seats. But few spectators were in the Court, and a large number of the chairs within the railing—a few days ago filled with anxious politicians and lawyers eagerly watching the proceedings—were yesterday standing empty, the interest in this remarkable trial having evidently somewhat subsided.

Mr. Peckham began the reply by alluding to the point insisted upon by Mr. Stoughton, that it would be necessary, under the statute, for the names of twenty-four jurors to be placed in the box, and the jury drawn therefrom. As there was no contemporaneous case in the American practice, he contended that the English practice should be followed, and the eleven jurors put back, with an additional one selected from the new panel. In reply to Mr. Burrill's points, relative to the jurisdiction of the present presiding Judge in the case under the order of the Recorder, he contended that the Judge had jurisdiction under the statute, independent of the order to try the case then before the Court, or any other case that might be brought before him.

Judge Daly said the order had nothing to do with his sitting as presiding Judge in that Court. He was perfectly clear on the point that the statute gave a Judge of the Court of Common Pleas the right to occupy the bench in that Court whenever it should be vacant from any cause, and all proceedings under his jurisdiction would be perfectly regular. He, therefore, had no doubt of the regularity of the proceedings up to and until the death of the juror Clark, but after that event had occurred, a doubt arose in his mind in relation to his right to hold Court when a Court presided over by the Recorder was actually in session. This was the point he was most anxious for the counsel to discuss—all regularity previous to that event being clear in his mind.

Mr. Peckham then argued that the Recorder had power to open his Court for the March term, independent of the fact that the November Term had been extended by Judge Daly. That the presiding Judge had the power to extend that Term there could be no doubt, and extend it until the public necessity which called for the extension should have ceased. It had been extended into and beyond the terms of December, January, February and March, and the statute commanded that those terms should be commenced on the first Monday in each month, despite the extended term. He trusted that the presiding Judge would not hesitate to continue the trial of this important case.

Judge Daly said he had never yet hesitated to do a public duty when he felt that he was acting in the right, nor would he hesitate now; but if the exercise of jurisdiction was doubtful, and there was the slightest chance of its being set aside, he should certainly hesitate to exercise the functions of presiding Judge. If it could be shown that he had by law the right to go on, he should not hesitate to proceed; but he could not overlook the fact that the Recorder's Court was in session—a fact which would not have affected the trial in the ordinary way, but the death of the juror had put a new feature on the case.

Mr. Peckham contended that the Recorder's Court had nothing to do with it. The City Judge had commenced the November Term, and it had been extended by him. The City Judge was still absent from the City, and the presiding Judge was holding the term of that official. He then cited the law showing that the Judge had power to call a new panel of jurors at any time, and also had the power to excuse jurors from serving. The Court had also the power to discharge the old panel when the new panel came in.

Ex-Judge Tremain argued that the reasons which prevailed in February in the case of the Recorder, causing his disability in presiding at the trial of Mayor Hall, still existed; and although they might prevent him from presiding in that particular case, they would not interfere with his jurisdiction in any other case that might be brought before him for trial. The absence of the City Judge is the reason for the presence of a Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, and now that he had patiently watched this all-important case, so far as it had gone, it would be a disgrace to the Bench for any other Judge to step in and assume the right to try the cause. If one or the other of the two Judges, the Recorder or the City Judge, were to enter this Court and take his seat on the bench, then the Judge of the Court of Common Pleas would have to give way; but the Recorder has declared his disability to preside, and the City Judge is not here. Judge Daly came into that Court to dispose of this cause—the trial of the Chief Magistrate for a grave misdemeanor—and he should be permitted to dispose of it. The counsel begged that the presiding Judge would not withdraw of his own volition until the duty—a duty more important than all the cases that had been tried for years—had been performed. Under the statute the present presiding Judge had the power to take up new cases, and there was nothing in the law to limit that power.

Judge Daly said it was understood that he had come into that Court to try that cause, and that only.

Judge Tremain admitted that fact, but contended that the cause had not been concluded, and could not be until it was finally determined. Besides which, the jury had not yet been discharged. The Judge had admitted that he had the power to extend the term for the trial of this cause.

Judge Daly said there was a difference between extending the term for the continuance of a trial and extending it for the taking up of a new trial.

Mr. Tremain said he understood that, but contended that Judge Daly should go on with the case. Although he could have no other belief than that the presiding Judge would have only honest reasons and intentions for withdrawing from the case, the counsel said he must remonstrate and even solemnly protest against his doing so in this stage of the trial, as it would be virtually depriving the people of their right to demand justice in the case of the Chief Magistrate equally with that of the lowest criminal on the calendar.

The case was then further adjourned until today at 11 o'clock, but Judge Daly announced that he would not render his decision until Saturday, as he required time to study the law and authorities presented by the counsel on both sides.

RECORDER HACKETT ON THE TRIAL.

Recorder Hackett presided yesterday in the March Term of the General Sessions, on which occasion the question was raised as to his power to hold Court during the continuation of the trial of Mayor Hall. The objection was, however, overruled, it being the opinion of the Recorder that the Court presided over by Judge Daly ceased with the death of the juror, and that the continuation of the trial was *coram non judice*, therefore utterly illegal and invalid.

The New Coinage Bill.

At the request of the Secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, we publish the following important notice:

Chamber of Commerce, New-York, March 20, 1872.

At the last meeting of the Chamber, a copy of the bill now pending in the House of Representatives of the United States, "revising and amending the laws relative to the mints, assay offices and coinage of the United States," was referred for examination and report to one of the standing committees of the Chamber. The bill proposes to reduce the silver dollar from 412 grains, the present weight, to [illegible] grains, to be a legal tender at that denominational value for any amount not exceeding five dollars, in any one payment. The bill contains other provisions, in respect to the gold and silver to be used in the mint, especially deserving the attention of merchants and others dealing in the precious metals. By direction of the Chairman of the Committee of the Chamber, Mr. S. B. Ruggles, the undersigned respectfully invites any members, or other persons interested in the subject, to furnish in writing, without delay, any statement of facts or reasons which they may deem desirable in facilitating the proper examination of the subject.

GEORGE WILSON, Secretary of the Chamber of Commerce.

Business at General Sessions Yesterday.

Recorder Hackett, in the Court of General Sessions, yesterday, sentenced [illegible] Rosenthal to one year in the Penitentiary for grand larceny. Wm. Dennis and Mary Florence, arraigned for the abduction from a public school of Caroline H. Moore, were acquitted. The girl was proved to have been an inmate of the House of Refuge, having been placed there after her rescue from a Greene-street house of ill-fame. She was given over to the care of her relatives.

The Assistant District-Attorney complained in the Court of General Sessions, yesterday, that there were no printed calendars, owing to the appropriation for printing and stationery having run out; many of the Court employes were still waiting for the payment of salaries, and the allowance for heating the Court was also exhausted, which explained the frigid temperature prevailing.

FORTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

SECOND SESSION.

SENATE....Washington, Wednesday, March 20.

On motion of Mr. Morton, the bill authorizing the construction of a railway bridge across the Ohio River, at or near Evansville, Ind., was taken up and discussed until the expiration of the morning hour.

CHICAGO RELIEF.

The Senate then resumed the consideration of the Chicago Relief bill.

Mr. Carpenter again argued that it was unconstitutional.

Mr. Trumbull argued that it was not.

Several amendments were offered and rejected, and the bill as reported from the Finance Committee was then passed—yeas 30, nays 17.

SALE OF SHAWNEE LANDS.

Mr. Caldwell, from the Committee on Indian Affairs, reported without amendment the bill to confirm the sales of the Shawnee Indian lands in Kansas.

THE TARIFF BILL.

Mr. Sherman moved to resume the consideration of the Tariff bill.

Mr. Chandler announced that he would oppose the consideration of this Tariff bill at every stage, because he regarded it as a bill on which the Senate ought not to waste a moment.

The bill was then taken up, and Mr. Morrill, of Vermont, addressed the Senate at length.

Mr. Hamilton, of Maryland, followed with an argument against a protective and in favor of a revenue tariff.

Mr. Frelinghuysen obtained the floor, but yielded for a motion to go into Executive Session, which was carried, and the Senate soon after adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. Maynard introduced a bill to pension the widow of Admiral Farragut at the rate of one-fourth his pay at the time of his death. Referred.

PUBLISHING THE LAWS IN NEWSPAPERS.

Mr. Speer, of Pennsylvania, offered a resolution calling on the Secretary of State for information as to the amounts paid to newspapers for publishing the laws of the United States. Adopted.

OHIO RIVER BRIDGES.

The House, on motion of Mr. Holman, took up the bill reported by the Committee on Commerce to authorize the construction of bridges across the Ohio River, and to prescribe their dimensions. The bill requires all bridges above the mouth of the Big Sandy to have one span not less than ninety feet in height above low water, and forty feet above the highest water; all below that point to have one span not less than 100 feet high above low water, and forty feet above the highest water; and all below the Covington and Cincinnati Suspension Bridge to have, in addition to such high span, a pivot draw giving two clear openings of 160 feet each.

After considerable discussion the bill was passed.

BILLS PASSED.

Mr. Sawyer, from the Committee on Commerce, reported back with amendments the Senate bill authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Mississippi River, at Clinton, Iowa, for the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad. The amendments were agreed to and the bill passed.

Mr. Conger, from the same Committee, reported a bill to issue an American register to the Dutch bark *Alice Tarleton*, of Boston. Passed.

TWEED'S YACHT.

The House bill to change the name of the pleasure yacht *Lota* to that of *Sea Witch* was taken from the table and the Senate amendment to it was concurred in, which changes the name of the yacht *William M. Tweed* to that of *Julia*.

PROTECTION OF SEAMEN.

Mr. Conger also reported a bill to authorize the appointment of Shipping Commissioners to superintend the shipping and discharge of seamen on American merchant ships, and for the further protection of seamen. He explained that the bill was modeled upon the English law on that subject, and that it received the approval of the mercantile community, and that the Commissioners were to be appointed by the United States Circuit Judges. The bill is very voluminous, containing sixty-seven sections. Shipping articles of agreement are to be signed by each seaman in the presence of a Commissioner, any ship carrying a seaman to sea, except a stowaway, without his signing such an agreement shall incur a penalty of $200. Stipulations for the allotment of wages must be inserted in the agreement; no advance of wages, or advance note, shall be given to any person but the seaman himself. Seamen are to be discharged and to receive their wages in presence of a shipping commissioner, and to receive certificates of discharge; all questions in dispute between masters and seamen are to be decided by the Commissioner. The Commissioner is to take charge of the wages and effects of the seaman dying in the United States, and deliver the same to the United States Circuit Court of the district. The bill provides penalties against seamen for desertion, disobedience and other offenses. The wages of seamen is not to be subject to attachment or assignment. The act of soliciting seamen to become lodgers at boarding-houses within twenty-four hours after the arrival of their ships, is made an offense punishable by fine and imprisonment. The bill contains also a schedule of the Commissioners' fees, fixing two dollars as the fee for engaging each member of the crew, and fifty cents for discharging him, and five dollars for an apprenticeship agreement. It contains, also, a scale of provisions to be allowed and served out to the crew during the voyage.

After considerable discussion, suggestions and amendments, the bill went over until to-morrow.

CIVIL SERVICE.

The bill for the reorganization of the civil service, which was the special order for today, was, on motion of Mr. Willard, further postponed till this day four weeks.

POST-OFFICE APPROPRIATIONS.

The House then, at 2¼, went into Committee of the Whole on the Post-office Appropriation bill, Mr. Wheeler in the chair, the pending question being on the increase of subsidy to the China mail steamers. The time for debate was extended to 4 o'clock, when the vote should be taken.

The speakers in favor of the subsidy were Messrs. Williams of New-York, Packard of Indiana, Hazelton of New-Jersey, Dickey, Coughlan, Sypher, Hawley, Peters and Carroll; and those opposed were Messrs. Hay of Illinois, Stevenson, Storm, Whitthorne, Marshall, Randall and Merrick.

The Committee, at 4 o'clock, proceeded to vote on the various amendments.

Mr. Crocker's amendment, permitting the Government to take possession of the steamers in case of war, was agreed to.

The next question was on Mr. Farnsworth's substitute, keeping the subsidy at $500,000, and allowing the service to be performed by foreign-built ships. It was rejected by [illegible] to [illegible].

The amendment making the service semi-monthly and the compensation $1,000,000, was defeated by 87 to [illegible].

The announcement of the vote was applauded on the Democratic side.

The Committee then proceeded with the remaining portion of the bill.

Mr. Upson moved an amendment to prohibit employes of the departments from acting as agents or attorneys for the prosecution of claims within two years after leaving office. Agreed to.

Mr. Farnsworth moved to amend by applying the same rule to members of Congress, but it was ruled out of order. Mr. Upson's amendment having been admitted under a suspension of the rules.

The Committee rose and reported the bill to the House. The bill was passed, and the House, at 5 o'clock, adjourned.

LAUGHING-GAS.

Death in a Dental Establishment—Nitrous Oxide the Supposed Cause.

Mrs. Annie O'Shaughnessy, a woman thirty-five years of age, who resided at the corner of Twentieth-street and Avenue B, died suddenly, yesterday afternoon, in the dental establishment of J. B. Newbrough, No. 128 West Thirty-fourth-street, from inhalation of nitrous oxide, or laughing-gas. Mrs. O'Shaughnessy, whose husband is collecting agent for the Wilkesbarre Coal Company, had been suffering for a long time past from toothache, and finally determined to have them extracted. Accompanied by Mrs. Bigley, of No. 372 East Eighth-street, she proceeded to the establishment of Mr. Newbrough. She was placed in the operating chair, and Mr. Newbrough spoke to her about inhaling gas. The woman appeared to have a great dread of doing so, but finally consented to take it to alleviate the excessive pain. The gas was administered, but did not appear to have much effect upon her. Fresh gas was procured and Mrs. O'Shaughnessy, after inhaling two or three times, refused to take any more, and insisted upon having her teeth extracted without. At this juncture Mr. Newbrough asserts that his patient was not perceptibly under the influence of the gas. According to his instructions from Mrs. O'Shaughnessy, Newbrough proceeded to draw seven teeth, which painful operation the lady endured with great courage and fortitude. After the last tooth was extracted, however, it was noticed that the woman was acting very strangely, and in a few moments she swooned. Mr. Newbrough at once applied the galvanic battery, and used every means in his power to restore her to consciousness, but without effect. Dr. Otis was summoned, and arrived soon after. All the efforts of the medical men, however, proved futile, and death ensued in twenty minutes from the first attack. Coroner Herrman was notified and gave permission for the removal of the body of the deceased to her late residence, where a post-mortem examination will be made. Mr. O'Shaughnessy states that his wife was always in good health, although of a nervous, excitable temperament. Death may have resulted from disease of the heart, accelerated by the excitement and pain.

Destructive Fire in Jersey City—Loss, $45,000.

At 4½ o'clock yesterday morning the building known as the glass-house, at the corner of Henderson and Bay streets, Jersey City, was discovered to be on fire. The building was owned by Henry Carroll, and occupied by Gosseling & Co., as glass manufacturers. The fire spread, and soon the buildings opposite, on the south side of Bay-street, were on fire. Two of the buildings were occupied by three families each. They were broken open by the Police, and the inmates awakened in time to save their lives. Sergt. Gilchrist and Officer Eaton were overcome by the heat and smoke. Many of the persons occupying the building had to be carried out, being almost stifled so that they could not be awakened. None were, however, seriously injured. The fire also reached a stable belonging to Wm. Knight, and the tool-house of the Jersey City Water-works, which were both considerably damaged. Gosseling & Co. lose $25,000, and their insurance, though not exactly ascertained, is thought to reach $16,000 or $20,000. They had a large quantity of valuable finished stock in the building. Henry Carroll, who owned the glass-house, loses $[illegible], insured for fully that amount. The loss on the dwellings, which were owned by Jane McCullough, will reach $3,500; insured in the Globe Insurance Company. Wm. Knight lost on stable about [illegible], and the loss on the Water-works tool-house will reach [illegible]; both insured. The families of the tenement-houses lose almost all their furniture.

THE GENEVA WATCH SWINDLE.

Exposure at Jefferson Market—The Watches Said to be Totally Worthless.

On the 29th of February, Wm. Litzenberg, residing at No. 418 West Eighteenth-street, and employed in a Broadway store, lured by the advertisements of the "Geneva Watch Company," No. 769 Broadway, went into that store and purchased a watch for $10.25, receiving a printed guarantee that the movement was of American manufacture and the cases solid silver. Litzenberg put the watch in his pocket and walked out, after paying for it, and went to the store in which he is employed. About ten minutes after he looked at the watch and found it had stopped, and nothing could get it to go. He went back to No. 769 Broadway and was told that no watches were exchanged or taken back once they had left the store. Mr. Litzenberg had the movements examined by Tiffany & Co., who state with regard to it that "the watch movement marked 'John Ellery, Boston, Mass.,' has been submitted to our chief watch-maker, who pronounces it a cheap Swiss manufacture, and utterly worthless as a watch." The cases of the watch, guaranteed to be solid silver, were tested by Mr. Isaiah W. Sylvester, of the United States Assay Office, who states that they only contained 61 cts. worth of silver, the remainder being a composition of copper and iron.

Mr. Edward S. Newell, a merchant residing in Brooklyn, also bought a watch at $10 25 in the Elias store, receiving the same guarantee as Mr. Litzenberg. He, too, found the watch worthless. He had the works examined by Mr. John Prescott, of Ball & Black's, who says that the works were not made in Boston, but are a bad Swiss imitation of an American watch. It is the most imperfect and worst-finished movement he had ever seen. It is utterly worthless as a timepiece.

Messrs. Litzenberg and Newell, accompanied by Mr. Sylvester and a gentleman connected with a morning paper, went to Jefferson Market, yesterday, and applied to Justice Ledwith for warrants for the arrest of Henry P. and Ellis H. Elias, on a charge of swindling. A warrant was issued for the arrest of Henry P. Elias on Mr. Litzenberg's and Mr. Sylvester's affidavits. As Mr. Newell could not swear to any of the Eliases selling him the watch, the warrant was issued for the clerk, "John Doe," who sold the watch. Elias will likely be at Court this morning.

The following cable correspondence is important as showing the fallacy of the Elias' representations:

Cable dispatch sent to Mr. Charles H. Upton, United States Consul at Geneva:

"Is there any such firm as the Geneva Watch Company? Is it bankrupt? Has it sent $2,000,000 worth of watches to be sold here to close the concern? If not, send affidavits on which to base an action by our authorities."

Answer:

Geneva—No word of truth. UPTON.

PIER INCUMBRANCES.

Authority of the Commissioners of Docks to Remove Private Property from the Piers—Decision of Judge Barrett.

It will be remembered, as already published in the Times, that certain owners of private property erected on piers on the North and East Rivers, obtained from a Judge of the Supreme Court a temporary injunction restraining the Commissioners of Docks from removing their property on the piers, or interfering with their use by the lessees. Subsequently, a motion was made before Judge Barrett, on behalf of the Commissioners, to vacate the injunction. Judge Barrett has now rendered his decision on that motion, vacating the injunction. The Judge's opinion rendered in the case is as follows:

"It being important that these cases should be speedily decided, it is better to state briefly the conclusions which have been arrived at, rather than postpone the judgment until my duties permit a full exposition of the reasons upon which these conclusions are based. The authority which the Legislature has from time to time conferred upon the Corporation of the City of New-York to make grants of water privileges and wharf property is subject to governmental restrictions and regulations, and is limited to such use and enjoyment of the wharves, piers and slips as shall not interfere with their free and unobstructed use for the general purposes of trade and commerce. The owners of these water-fronts are entitled to the full protection in their exclusive right to wharfage, and they cannot be deprived of that right without due compensation. But no one, whether he is the lessee of a public or the owner of a private wharf, has any right to erect any building upon the street or wharf, or between them respectively front and adjoin, nor otherwise permanently to obstruct such street or wharf or such intermediate space. The barges, offices, dumping-board, and other structures complained of, are in the nature of such permanent obstructions, and in a legal sense are nuisances. Being such nuisances, it need scarcely be added that they are not entitled to the protection of a Court of Equity. The Department of Docks has the power to require the removal of these obstructions and the dredging of the slips, under the provision with respect to exclusive government and regulation. For such purpose of government and regulation the wharves are to be treated as highways, and directions for the removal of unlawful obstructions should be upheld to the same extent as Police regulations with respect to the streets of the City. Neither the order of a Harbor-Master nor the permit of the Commissioner of Public Works, nor the certificate of the Superintendent of Buildings given under the direction of this Court can avail any of these plaintiffs. It is not in the power of any official to permit unlawful obstructions to the highway, nor to legalize what in law amounts to a nuisance. As to the Superintendent of Buildings, his certificate and the order of this Court simply authorized the character of the structure considered with reference to the fire laws and its inherent safety as a building, nothing more. There need however be no conflict of authority between the Department of Docks and the Captain of the Port and the Harbor-Masters. The Department of Docks in removing obstructions to the free use of the wharves and preparing them for the general purposes of commerce (prior to the adoption of any general plan of water front,) is simply providing additional accommodations for ships and vessels, the proper use of which will as usual be regulated by and be subject to the direction of the Harbor-Masters, the Captain of the Port or the Commissioners of Pilots; also exercising appropriate functions in removing such obstructions as may be essential to secure dispatch in loading and unloading vessels. The power of interfering with or removing vessels thus assigned to particular piers for the purpose of loading or unloading is conferred upon the Department of Docks only when necessary for the convenient prosecution of any work undertaken and being done by them. Thus the Department of Docks, instead of conflicting with, really promotes the functions of the other officers by increasing the supply of wharfage, which is at once placed at the disposal of the Harbor-Masters for the legitimate purposes of commerce. The injunction in each case must be dissolved, with $10 costs."

Funeral Obsequies of Ex-Judge Whiting.

The funeral obsequies of the late James T. Whiting took place at 2 P. M. yesterday from St. Bartholomew's Church, in the presence of many leading members of the Bar and a large number of the friends of the deceased. The remains were inclosed in a rose-wood casket, placed at the entrance to the middle aisle, bearing the words, "James Traynor Whiting; born April 30, 1803; died March 16, 1872." The impressive funeral ceremony of the Episcopal Church was read by the officiating clergymen, Rev. Drs. Cooke and Wilson. The pall-bearers were Messrs. Hiram Barney, Charles P. Kirkland, John K. Porter, Henry Nichols, Joseph J. Bicknell, Francis H. Jenks, —— Baldwin, and W. J. Ladd. The remains were then removed to Woodlawn Cemetery, where the final interment took place.

Board of Public Instruction.

The Board of Public Instruction met yesterday afternoon, the President in the chair. A complaint was made by Rev. J. C. B. Heath against Peter Ewald, a school trustee of the Nineteenth Ward, stating that he kept a gaming-house, and petitioning for his removal from the position. It was referred to the appropriate Committee. A requisition was made for the sum of $678,700 from the school funds. A protest was made against the removal of Miss Lillie Swaine from the position of teacher by the trustees of the Seventeenth Ward, but on motion the whole matter was laid over for further investigation. It was

Resolved, That the Committee on By-laws of the Department of Public Instruction be authorized to prepare an amendment to the By-laws which require that every candidate for admission to the Normal College shall have attained her fourteenth year.

The Board then adjourned.

The Croton Water Supply.

A meeting of the New-York Board of Underwriters was held yesterday, at which a long communication from Chief-Engineer Tracy, of the Department of Public Works, was read, [illegible] day's Times, protesting against the repeal of the bill of February, 1871, a proposition to abolish which is now pending. After some discussion the following resolution was adopted unanimously:

Resolved, That the New-York Board of Underwriters protest against the repeal of the [illegible] bill of February, 1871, [illegible] of the City.

Probable Homicide.

Deputy Coroner Marsh yesterday made a post-mortem examination of the remains of Thomas Doyle, of No. [illegible] Washington-street, whose death is supposed to have resulted from violence received at the hands of Wm. Murphy during a fracas in a barroom on Sunday night last. Death was found to have been caused by compression of the brain, caused by violence. Murphy, the assailant, has disappeared, and efforts are being made to secure his arrest. The inquest has been indefinitely postponed.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—March 20.

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—10½ A. M.

$[illegible] U. S. [illegible] C. [illegible] 111 | $30,000 U. S. [illegible]

SALES FROM 10 TO 10½ A. M.

200	Western Union	70¼	1200	Ohio & Miss.	45
700	do.	70⅜	1100	do.	44⅞
200	do....c.	70¼	200	do.	45
700	N. Y. C. & H.	94⅛	1000	Union Pacific	37½
500	Erie	[illegible]	200	do....c.	37⅞
1500	do.	48⅞	500	do....s3.	37⅞
[illegible]	do.	49	500	do.	37⅞
[illegible]	do.	[illegible]	900	do....c.	37⅞
4100	do.	49	500	do.	[illegible]
[illegible]	do.	[illegible]	300	do.	37⅞
700	do.	[illegible]	900	do.	37⅞
[illegible]	do....c.	[illegible]	2500	do.	37⅞
1800	do.	[illegible]	500	North-western	73⅞
[illegible]	do.	[illegible]	500	do.	73⅞
2000	do.	[illegible]	200	do....s3.	73⅞
1500	do.	[illegible]	500	Rock Island	113
400	do.	[illegible]	300	do.	112⅞
300	do.	[illegible]	600	do.	113
2000	do.	[illegible]	400	Bos., H. & Erie	6
900	do.	[illegible]	200	do.	5⅞
1800	do.	[illegible]	400	do.	[illegible]
400	do....c.	[illegible]	500	do.	5⅞
700	do....c.	[illegible]	1000	do.	6
400	do.	[illegible]	700	do.	5⅞
300	do.	[illegible]	400	do....b3.	6
1200	do.	[illegible]	200	St. L. & I. M.	73¼
2000	do.	[illegible]	1000	Pacific Mail	61⅛
1200	do.	[illegible]	300	do.	61⅛
900	do.	[illegible]	700	do.	61⅛
600	do.	[illegible]	1000	do.	61⅛
1100	do....c.	48⅞	1000	do....b3.	61⅛
1400	Lake Shore	92⅞	200	do.	61⅛
1500	do.	92⅞	200	U. S. Express	73
500	do.	[illegible]			

FIRST BOARD.

$15,000	Tenn. 6s, o. n.	67	[illegible]	Erie	[illegible]
20,000	Va. 6s, Consol.	57	400	do.	49
12,000	do.	57⅛	800	do.	[illegible]
10,000	N. C. 6s, old bs.	[illegible]	100	do....c.	[illegible]
1,000	S. C. St. 6s, new, Jan. & July	36	1100	do.	[illegible]
			100	do....s3.	[illegible]
6,000	do.	35½	100	do....b3.	[illegible]
5,000	do.	[illegible]	300	do.	[illegible]
5,000	do.	[illegible]	300	do..bet. call.	[illegible]
20,000	do.	[illegible]	1000	do.	49
10,000	do....s15.	[illegible]	1400	do.	[illegible]
20,000	do.	35⅞	300	do....s3.	49
7,000	do.	[illegible]	900	do.	[illegible]
5,000	S. C. St. 6s, new, Oct. & April	34	1800	do.	[illegible]
			2400	do.	[illegible]
10,000	Mo. St. 6s	[illegible]	900	do.	[illegible]
1,000	Br'kl'n 6s, W. L.	96	1100	do.	[illegible]
2,000	N. Y. C. 6s, '83	96½	600	do.	[illegible]
1,000	N. Y. C. 7s, '76	102	600	do.	[illegible]
4,000	Erie 2d	97	100	Union Pacific..c.	37⅞
5,000	Erie 3d	[illegible]	1000	do.	37⅞
6,000	Long Dock bds.	94	200	do..bet. call.	37⅞
2,000	Cen. Pac. G. bs.	102¼	[illegible]	do.	37⅞
17,000	Un. Pac. 1st	92	600	do....b3.	37⅞
2,000	Un. Pac. L. Gts.	84½	800	do....c.	37⅞
20,000	do....s3.	[illegible]	1500	do....b3.	[illegible]
5,000	Un. Pac. 10s, In.	[illegible]	700	do.	37⅞
2,000	A. & T. H. 2d Pf.	88	700	do.	37⅞
[illegible]	C. & N. W. Con.	[illegible]	1000	do.	37⅞
2,000	T. & W. 1st, St. L. Div.	90	[illegible]	do....s3.	[illegible]
			1700	do....b3.	37⅞
1,000	T. & W. Ex. bs.	[illegible]	[illegible]	do.	[illegible]
1,000	Han. & Nap. 1st	90½	1500	do....b3.	37⅞
1,000	do.	90	1000	do.	37⅞
1,000	Gal. & Chi. 1st	104	[illegible]	do....b3.	37⅞
5,000	Mor. & Es. 1st	104¼	2100	do.	[illegible]
5,000	C.&R.I.&P.7s, c.	101	1200	do.	37⅞
10,000	Cle. & Pitts. 2d	[illegible]	800	do....c.	37⅞
3,000	Ohio & Miss. 2d	87	1200	do.	37⅞
3,000	St. L. & I. M. 1st	95	2700	do.	37⅞
1,000	M. & St. P. 8s, 1st	107	800	do.	37⅞
5,000	Jol. & Chi. 1st	105	100	Mich. Central	114
1,000	C., C. & I. C. 1st	92½	200	Cle. & P. tts. Gtd.	90½
5,000	do.	[illegible]	70	do.	91
15,000	do.	[illegible]	200	do..bet. call.	90½
6,000	Bt., H. & E. 1st	42½	100	Chi. & N. W....c.	73⅞
5,000	do.	[illegible]	300	do....s3.	[illegible]
5,000	do....b3.	[illegible]	1200	do..bet. call.	[illegible]
1,000	B., H. & E. Gtd.	48	700	do.	[illegible]
1,000	do.	[illegible]	900	do....b3.	[illegible]
1,000	C. P. & A. n.	[illegible]	300	do.	[illegible]
2,000	D., M. & T. 1st	98	100	N. J. Cen. Scrip.	108⅞
15,000	North Mo. 1st	91½	300	Chi. & R. I....c.	113⅞
24	Merchants' Bank	120	20	Del., Lack. & W.	111
5	Bank of Republic	115	200	Ohio & Miss.	45⅛
10	B'k of Com'wealth	81½	[illegible]	do...b. c. s3.	45
300	Con. Coal of Md.	[illegible]	700	do.	45
300	do..bet. call.	38½	200	St. L. & I. M.	73½
100	Mariposa Mining	[illegible]	[illegible]	do..bet. call.	73½
100	Mariposa Pref.	1⅞	11	Morris & Essex	[illegible]
600	Pacific Mail	61⅛	100	do.	95⅞
400	do...b. c. s3.	[illegible]	200	do.	95⅞
700	do....c.	[illegible]	200	Mil. & St. P. b. c.	[illegible]
500	do....c.	61⅞	200	do.	[illegible]
300	do.	[illegible]	200	do.	[illegible]
1300	do.	[illegible]	1000	T., W. & W. b. c. c.	75½
900	do.	[illegible]	600	do.	[illegible]
600	West. Un. Tel....c.	[illegible]	1300	B., H. & E...b. c.	6⅛
600	do..bet. call.	70⅞	400	do.	6⅛
200	do....s3.	70½	200	do....c.	6⅛
200	do.	[illegible]	300	do....b3.	6⅛
200	Wells-Fargo Ex.	76	300	do.	6⅛
31	do.	75½	500	Han. & St. Jos..c.	41
200	Am. M. Un. Ex.	73	800	do....c.	41⅛
100	U. S. Express	[illegible]	1000	do....c.	41⅛
600	do.	72⅞	1400	do....c.	41⅛
100	do....b30.	73	1500	do....c.	41⅛
12	do.	[illegible]	400	do.	[illegible]
100	N. Y. C. & H.	94⅛	1000	do....c.	41⅛
500	do...b. c. c.	94⅛	2300	do....c.	41
200	do.	94⅛	[illegible]	do.	[illegible]
10000	N. Y. C. & H. Cts.	89⅞	300	do...b. c. c.	42⅛
600	L. S. & M. S...b. c.	[illegible]			

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—12½ AND 2¼ P. M.

$[illegible]	U. S. 5-20 C., '64...s3. 111⅛	$2,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '67, s. 111⅛
15,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '65, n. 111	20,000	U. S. 6s, Cur. s3. 115⅛
5,000	U. S. 5-20 R., '67. 111⅛	30,000	do. 115⅛

SALES FROM 12½ TO 1 P. M.

1100	Western Union	70⅛	2000	do.	[illegible]
400	Pacific Mail	61⅛	400	do.	[illegible]
200	do....b3.	61⅛	1700	do.	[illegible]
3.0	do.	[illegible]	300	do.	[illegible]
200	N. Y. C. & Hudson	94⅛	1800	do.	49
1400	Erie	[illegible]	1000	Union Pacific	37⅛
2200	do.	[illegible]	400	do....b3.	37⅞
500	do.	[illegible]	200	do.	37⅞
1300	do.	[illegible]	900	do....b3.	37⅞
300	do....c.	[illegible]	500	Lake Shore	92⅞
300	do.	[illegible]	300	North-western	[illegible]
200	do.	[illegible]	200	Bos., H. & E...b3.	6⅛

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

10,000	Tenn. St. 6s, old	67	100	Am. Mer. Un. Ex.	72½
35,000	Va. 6s, Consol.	57⅛	15	do.	72⅞
10,000	S. Car. St. 6s, n. Jan. & July	[illegible]	24	N. Y. C. & H. R.	94⅛
			200	do..bet. call.	94⅛
25,000	do....b30.	[illegible]	30000	N. Y. C. & H. Ctfs.	[illegible]
30,000	Mo. St. 6s	[illegible]	100	Clev. & Pitts. Gtd.	[illegible]
1,000	Erie 1st M.	102	200	do...b. c. b6.	[illegible]
5,000	Union Pac. 1st M.	[illegible]	500	L. S. & M. So. b. c. c.	[illegible]
3,000	Cen. P. Gold bds.	102	700	do.	[illegible]
3,000	Gt. Wes. 1st M., '88	[illegible]	400	do.	[illegible]
1,000	T., P. & W. 1st, E. D.	94	1100	Chi. & N. W. b. c.	[illegible]
1,000	Harlem 1st M.	[illegible]	500	do.	[illegible]
100	Quicksilver Pref.	[illegible]	700	do.	[illegible]
100	Mariposa Pref.	1⅞	10	Chi. & N. W. Pf.	91½
200	Canton Co.	[illegible]	300	Chi. & R. I...b. c.	113⅞
100	United States Ex.	[illegible]	300	do.	113
100	do....b3.	[illegible]	100	Alton & T. H. Pf.	[illegible]
200	Pacific Mail...b. c.	61⅛	300	do...b. c. b60.	[illegible]
2000	do.	[illegible]	194	Dub. & S. C. b. c.	[illegible]
900	do.	61⅛	100	St. L. & Iron M.	[illegible]
300	do.	61⅛	500	do.	[illegible]
300	Reading	[illegible]	100	do....b60.	[illegible]
300	Erie	[illegible]	100	Han. & St. Jo.	42
30	do.	[illegible]	200	do....s15.	42
2000	do..bet. call.	49	300	do..bet. call.	[illegible]
300	do.	[illegible]	100	H. & St. Jo. Pf.	[illegible]
800	do.	[illegible]	900	Bos., H. & E...b. c.	[illegible]
300	do.	[illegible]	800	do.	[illegible]
2400	do.	[illegible]	800	do.	[illegible]
500	do.	[illegible]	700	do.	[illegible]
700	do.	[illegible]	200	do.	[illegible]
1000	do.	[illegible]	700	do.	[illegible]
1800	do.	[illegible]	1000	Un. Pac. b. c. s3.	[illegible]
500	do.	[illegible]	1500	do.	[illegible]
500	do.	[illegible]	500	do....b3.	[illegible]
200	do.	[illegible]	1200	do.	[illegible]
900	do.	[illegible]	200	do....b3.	[illegible]
1100	do.	[illegible]	2000	do.	[illegible]
600	do....b3.	[illegible]	1000	do....b3.	[illegible]
2300	do.	[illegible]	4500	do.	[illegible]
4900	do.	[illegible]	500	do.	[illegible]
3200	do.	[illegible]	1100	do.	[illegible]
1300	do.	[illegible]	300	do.	[illegible]
500	do.	[illegible]			

WEDNESDAY, March 20—P. M.

The Wall-street markets opened today with a decided change in the leading features of interest, Erie being current at lower rates, and Sterling Exchange returning to the figures of two days ago. It appears that Exchange, which was freely pressed yesterday in connection with shipments of Erie, was withdrawn for want of satisfactory prices, and the stock which had been intended for the European market was sold here, on a sufficient average profit.

The Money market opened fully under the influence of yesterday's excessive rates; but the large disbursements of Coin during the day—nearly $2,500,000—for Five-twenties redeemed in Washington, had their effect toward the close of Bank hours. Down to 2 P. M., the brokers paid interest and a bonus of 1-32@1-16 ₽ cent. for the day's accommodation; but the closing business was done at 6@7 ₽ cent. interest merely. The Statute still in force against lending money for more than Seven ₽ cent. per annum interest, works in this way: when money can no longer be had at that rate, (or at the same figure, payable in coin,) no one dares to bid eight ₽ cent. or to offer loans at that rate. Accordingly, a bonus is tacked on to legal interest, varying at any of the fractions to which the street is accustomed—today as high as 1-16 ₽ cent.; yesterday as high as an eighth. Because it is unlawful to borrow at eight ₽ cent. the broker pays 18, 27, or, at an eighth per diem, 45 ₽ cent. per annum. It is not to be supposed that such outrageous charges for money advanced on perfectly negotiable securities would be paid, if the Statute on Usury, so-called, were wiped out from the Statute book. We have more than once spoken of the undignified spectacle of great Banking houses trafficking in this manner, and we must say, also, that it is in great part due to this practice that the attempt at a lock-up of currency is so often made. It is reported, and we are inclined to trust the report, that a leading speculator is to do his work in the way of making Money artificially tight to-morrow. He may or may not succeed in replacing his stocks advantageously, in consequence of the manœuvre, but he could not hope to make the operation other than a losing one so far as interest paid out for the absurd rates which our Usury laws will enable him to exact, upon such portions of his cash means as he may at the last moment, elect to let loose.

The market for the Public Funds has been steady and dull, with a good support on the London quotations. This department of the Stock Exchange, however, continues very dull. The 1867s are 112¾ bid, 109¼ for the New Fives, and 115½ for Currency Sixes.

Gold has been steady at 109⅞@109⅞ all day, with the exception of a short time at noon, when 109¾ was bid. The remittances from Washington increased the cost of carrying Gold, the charge rising from 3 ₽ cent. interest at the beginning of business to 6 ₽ cent., at which it remained.

The withdrawal of the bills against Erie, and not any great influx of buyers of Sterling for remittance, stiffened Exchange again, the afternoon quotations for prime bills being 109⅞ for sixty days Sight, and 110@110½ for Short Sight. Good bankers' bills have sold at 109 5-16 for long, and 110, less a commission, for short. There was perhaps rather more offering of drafts upon Amsterdam in connection, we presume, with sales of Union Pacific to that market, where the price has been equal to 38¼@38½ all day.

Erie opened at 49⅛ this morning, touched 48 in less than half an hour, and did not clear 49 again until the middle of the day. News was received from Albany, and confirmed in the afternoon papers, that the Southmayd bill was at length signed by the Governor. For the rest of the day, the range of price was higher, 50¼ being the highest point reached; from which, at the very last, it reacted to 49⅞. The quotations in Amsterdam were lower today, 45¼@45½, and in London it reached 44¼@44½@44¾ for Protection Committee's Certificates; no price being reported for American Certificates. We understand that the sum of £200,000 sterling, placed at the disposal of the Directors by their London agents, Messrs. Bischoffsheim & Goldschmidt, was all drawn for by Saturday.

Union Pacific has advanced very steadily from 37@38¼, with considerable transactions at the advancing quotations. Down to the close of business, the Amsterdam market was reported steady, under sales for New-York account; and this agrees with other intimations which we receive of a somewhat better inquiry for our Railroad Securities. We presume that the Michigan Central Managers in Boston are correctly advised, in deciding to raise the funds for their projected double track by a bond placed in Europe. It would seem the true policy of the stockholders to do this, and not jeopardize their regular rate of dividend.

Pacific Mail was the other chief interest. After moving between 61⅛ and 61½ for some time it rose on the easier look of Money this afternoon, to 61⅞, and close upon 3 o'clock, jumped to 62¼, on a report that the Subsidy had passed the Lower House of Congress. This report was instantly followed by the news that it was defeated, instead of being carried, and the price at once fell to 59⅞, rallying as the Room closed, to 60¼. In the excitement of the moment, Union Pacific fell to 37½, returning at once to 38¼.

Of the rest of the market, the sales list offers a pretty complete history. The 10,000 shares of Hannibal and St. Joseph found buyers at 41@42, and the price afterward reached 44⅞. The general market strengthened after 2 P. M., and closed steady, about ¼ ₽ cent. below the highest figures.

The State Bonds were steady for Tennessees, advancing on Virginia Consols, rather lower for New South Carolinas, and suddenly strengthened on the plain bonds of the State of Missouri.

CLOSING PRICES—MARCH 20.

	Tuesday.	Wednesday.
United States New 5s	109¼	109¼
U. S. 5-20s, '67, May and Nov.	112¾	112¾
U. S. 5-20s, '67, Jan. and July	112¾	112¾
American Gold	109¾	109¾
Bills on London, 60 days	109⅝	109⅝
N. Y. Central and Hudson	94⅛	94⅛
N. Y. C. and Hud. Debt Ctfs.	89¾	89⅞
Reading	113⅞	113⅞
Chicago and Rock Island	113⅛	113⅛
North-west Common	73⅞	73
North-west Preferred	90	90⅞
Pacific Mail	61⅛	60¼
St. Paul Preferred	70⅛	70⅛
St. Paul Common	58⅞	58⅞
Ohio and Mississippi	45	45⅛
Toledo and Wabash	75⅞	75⅞
Western Telegraph	70⅞	70⅞
Erie	50¼	49⅞
Union Pacific	37	38¼
Lake Shore	92⅞	93

At the very close of the Hall of the Exchange the general market was very irregular.

The latest prices for the various Public Funds of the United States were as follows:

6 ₽ cent. reg., '81	[illegible]	5-20 coup., n. i., '65	[illegible]
6 ₽ cent. coup., '81	[illegible]	5-20 reg., '67	[illegible]
5-20 reg., '62	[illegible]	5-20 coup., '67	[illegible]
5-20 coup., '62	[illegible]	5-20 coup., '68	[illegible]
5-20 reg., '64	[illegible]	10-40 reg.	[illegible]
5-20 coup., '64	[illegible]	10-40 coup.	[illegible]
5-20 reg., '65	[illegible]	5s coup., '81	[illegible]
5-20 coup., '65	[illegible]	6s currency	115
5-20 reg., n. i., '65	[illegible]		

The following bids were made for the State Bonds:

Tennessee 6s, old	67	Ark. 7s, Miss. O. & R. R.	46
Tennessee 6s, new	67	Ark. 7s, Ark. Central R.	45
Virginia 6s, old	47	Ohio 6s, 1875	101
Virginia 6s, new	[illegible]	Ohio 6s, 1881	104
Vir. 6s, registered, old	45	Indiana 5s	99
Vir. 6s, consolid'd bds.	57⅛	Michigan 6s, 1873	100
Vir. 6s, deferred bds.	17⅛	Michigan 6s, 1878	99
Georgia 7s, new	88	Michigan 6s, 1883	99
N. Carolina 6s, old	33	Michigan 7s, 1878	100
N. C. F'ding act 1866	27	N. Y. Reg'd Bounty Ln.	108
North Carolina new	21	N. Y. Coupon B'y L'n	107½
N. C. special tax	[illegible]	N. Y. 6s, canal l'n 1872	105
South Carolina 6s	[illegible]	N. Y. 6s, canal l'n 1873	105
S. C., Jan. and July	[illegible]	N. Y. 6s, canal l'n 1874	105½
S. C., April and Oct.	[illegible]	N. Y. 6s, canal l'n 1875	105½
Missouri 6s	95	N. Y. 6s, canal l'n 1877	105½
Mo. H. & St. Jo. issue	92	N. Y. 6s, canal l'n 1878	108
Connecticut 6s	101	N. Y. 6s, canal l'n 1878	100
Ark. 7s, L. R. P. B. & N. O.	[illegible]		

And the following for the Railroad Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83	90	Han. & Naples 1st	88
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. E.	89	Gt. West. 2d, '93	92
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Sub.	89	Quin. & Tol. 1st, '90	93
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76	102	Ill. & S. Iowa 1st	92
Erie 1st, Ex.	103	Gal. & Chi. Ext.	100½
Erie 2d, 7s, '79	[illegible]	Chi., R. I. & Pac.	101½
Erie 3d, 7s, '83	94½	Mor. & Es. 1st	104
Erie 4th, 7s, '80	[illegible]	Mor. & Es. 2d	97
Erie 5th, 7s, '88	[illegible]	Clev. & Tol. S. F.	[illegible]
Long Dock Bonds	94	N. J. Cen. 1st l. ew.	104½
B. N. Y. & E. 1st, '77	[illegible]	Pitts., F. W. & C. 1st	105
Hud. R. 2d, S. F., '85	[illegible]	Pitts., F. W. & C. 2d	[illegible]
Hud. 7s, 3d, '75	102½	Pitts., F. W. & C. 3d	[illegible]
Harlem 1st, 7s	102½	Clev. & P. Con. S. F.	[illegible]
Alb. & Sus. 1st bds.	[illegible]	Clev. & Pitts. 3d	[illegible]
Alb. & Sus. 3d bds.	91	Clev. & Pitts. 4th	[illegible]
M. S. & N. I. S. F. 7s	[illegible]	Chi. & Alt. S. F.	100
[illegible]	[illegible]	Chi. & Alt. 1st	[illegible]
Cen. Pac. G. Bds.	[illegible]	Chi. & Alt. Inc.	[illegible]
Un. Pac. 1st bds.	[illegible]	Ohio & Miss. 1st	[illegible]
Un. Pac. L. G. 7s	[illegible]	Ohio & Miss. Con.	[illegible]
Un. Pac. Inc. 10s	[illegible]	Ohio & Miss. 2d	[illegible]
Alt. & T. H. 2d Pref.	[illegible]	Peninsula 1st Conv.	[illegible]
Alt. & T. H. 2d Inc.	[illegible]	St. L. & I. M. 1st	[illegible]
Chi. & N. W. S. F.	[illegible]	Mil. & St. P. 1st, 8s	107
Chi. & N. W. Int. bs.	[illegible]	Mil. & St. P. 1st, 7 3-10	94½
Chi. & N. W. C. bds.	[illegible]	Mil. & St. P. 2d	[illegible]
Chi. & N. W. Ex. bds.	[illegible]	M. & St. P. Iowa Div.	87½
Chi. & N. W. 1st	[illegible]	Chi. & Mil. 1st	[illegible]
H. & St. Jo. L. G.	[illegible]	Col., C. & I. C. 1st	[illegible]
H. & St. Jo. Conv.	[illegible]	Col., C. & I. C. 2d	74½
[illegible]	[illegible]	T., P. & W. E. D.	[illegible]
Tol. & W. 1st Ext.	[illegible]	T., P. & W. W. D.	[illegible]
Tol. & W. 1st, St. L. div.	[illegible]	T., P. & W. Bur. Div.	87
Tol. & W. 2d	[illegible]	B., H. & E. guar.	[illegible]
Tol. & W. Eq. bds.	[illegible]	Ced. F. & Minn. 1st	[illegible]
Tol. & W. Con. Conv.	[illegible]		

And the following for the Miscellaneous Shares:

Del. & Hud. Canal	[illegible]	Quick. M. Co.	[illegible]
Penn. Coal	[illegible]	Quick. M. Co. pf.	[illegible]
Md. Coal	[illegible]	Mari. M. Co.	[illegible]
Am. Coal	[illegible]	Mari. M. Co. pf.	[illegible]
Cum. Coal	[illegible]	Adams Ex.	[illegible]
Con. Co. Bal.	[illegible]	Wells, Fargo Ex.	75
Cen. Coal Co.	[illegible]	U. S. Ex.	[illegible]
W. U. Tel.	[illegible]	Pac. Mail S. S. Co.	[illegible]

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, March 20, 1872.

Gold receipts	$339,601 30
Gold payments	[illegible]
Gold balance	[illegible]
Currency receipts	492,526 34
Currency payments	313,533 44
Currency balance	[illegible]
Customs	[illegible]

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS—MARCH 20.

Telegraphed to Messrs. E. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, old	98	—
City 6s, new	100¾	101
Camden & Amboy	120¾	[illegible]
Pennsylvania Central	[illegible]	[illegible]
Reading	113	113⅛
Lehigh Valley	58	[illegible]
Catawissa Preferred	45	[illegible]
Philadelphia and Erie	[illegible]	27
Northern Central	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lehigh Navigation	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lehigh Gold Loan	[illegible]	[illegible]

Earnings of Toledo, Wabash and Western Railway Company were as follows:

Second week, 1872	[illegible]
Second week, 1871	[illegible]
Increase in 1872	[illegible]

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

The St. Joseph and Denver City Railroad Company's 1st MORTGAGE BONDS

are being absorbed by an increasing demand for them.

Secured as they are by a first mortgage on the road, land grant, franchise, and equipments, combined in one mortgage, they command at once a ready market.

A liberal sinking fund provided in the mortgage deed must advance the price upon the closing of the loan. Principal and interest payable in GOLD. Interest at eight (8) per cent. per annum. Payable semi-annually, free of tax. Principal in thirty years. Denominations, $1,000, $500 and $100. Coupons or Registered.

Price 97½ and accrued interest, in currency, from Feb. 15, 1872.

Maps, circulars, documents, and information furnished.

Trustees, Farmers' Loan and Trust Company of New-York.

Can now be had through the principal banks and bankers throughout the country, and from the undersigned, who unhesitatingly recommend them. TANNER & CO., Bankers, No. 11 Wall-st., New-York.

☞ TO INVESTORS—A STANDARD SECURITY.

We offer at par and interest in currency the 7.30 Bonds of the Northern Pacific Railroad, principal and interest payable in gold, and holders exempt from United States tax.

They are issued in the following denominations: Coupons of $100, $500 and $1,000; Registered, $100, $500, $1,000, $5,000 and $10,000.

The redemption of 5-20s by the Treasury indicates low rates of interest to the public creditors hereafter, and we strongly recommend to the holders thereof an immediate exchange for the 7.30 Gold Bonds of the Northern Pacific Railroad.

All marketable securities received in exchange.

Full particulars furnished by

JAY COOKE & CO., New-York, Philadelphia and Washington.

☞ THE SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD LAND GRANT BONDS of the WEST WISCONSIN RAILWAY, now completed, for sale at [illegible] and accrued interest, in currency, by WHITE, MORRIS & CO., No. 18 Wall-st., and GWYNNE, JOHNSON & DAY, No. 18 Wall-st.

☞ A SMALL AMOUNT OF THE CHICAGO, Danville and Vincennes First Mortgage Seven per Cent. Gold Bonds for sale at 90. As the road is finished and earning much more than its interest, the price is very low. Apply to W. S. SHATTUCK & CO., Bankers, No. 23 Nassau-st., New-York.

☞ BURLINGTON, CEDAR RAPIDS AND Minnesota Seven per Cent. Gold Sinking Fund Bonds for sale at [illegible] and interest by HENRY CLEWS & CO., No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.

THE BIANCO MYSTERY.

Proceedings in the Supreme Court Yesterday—Important Letter and Telegram.

Carl Vogt, the German, who has been under arrest for some weeks past on suspicion of having been concerned in the murder and robbery of the Chevalier Du Bois de Bianco, in Brussels, was brought before Judge Cardozo, of the Supreme Court, yesterday, on a writ of habeas corpus. The people were represented by District-Attorney Sullivan. A lengthy argument ensued, and the result was that Vogt was remanded to the Tombs to await the decision of Justice Cardozo. During the proceedings Detective Farley submitted for the consideration of the Court the following translation of a letter written in German from Vogt to his wife, and which had been intercepted:

New-York, March 15, 1872.

Most Beloved Wife: Before all I intreat you to keep cool. It will be all well, by the aid of God; but it may take some time yet. I suppose that the esteemed family of Petry will not let it effect you. Any one may be so unfortunate. The thing I want you do is to put all the keys away from the little box, also that of your large trunk. Your jewelry box give to Mrs. Petry, also the album. The letters of your brother destroy. Let my two guns be brought into my room. In one of the pairs of new shoes is a discount, also the box with your bracelets in fact all that had any reference to this matter. The little box give to Mrs. Petry. Destroy all letters and accounts. There is also a letter from Rubino, Gromer's cousin. Also all cards of banking-houses, sticking in the looking-glasses over the wardrobe. Look, also, whether there are any papers in the little porte-monnaie in your large trunk, lest there be anything in them from Brussels. They must be put out of the world. If there is not, leave it as it is. When you are questioned, don't answer anything. There were many with me at different times, but I told them to go to Mr. Gross. I will be brought into Court today, where I will see Mr. Petry. Have you asked for your bill? Mr. Petry will tell you the result, if today, and also how it is going to end, which Mr. Gross has told you already. When you write to me, address your letter always to Mr. Gross. Use two envelopes; direct the outside one to Mr. Gross, and the other to me. Burn up this letter immediately—it must not be otherwise. Write soon. Mr. Gross told me that the trunk covered with zinc is here. I have not got it yet. I hope I will get it today. Have you understood me correctly? Put all the keys of the trunk on the ring, and put the others away. I greet you from my heart. Be kissed and embraced by yours to death,

CARL VOGT.

After gaining possession of this letter, Farley proceeded to Philadelphia and obtained a search warrant. Accompanied by Detective Taggart, of Philadelphia, he proceeded to the Petry House, where he ascertained that Mrs. Vogt had left for New-York, having become alarmed at the non receipt of the letter from her husband. The apartments occupied by the couple were searched, and the articles described in the letter given above were found, but no evidence to connect him with the Belgian crime.

During the previous examination an accurate description of Vogt was sent by cable to Count du Val de Beaulieu, the son-in-law of the murdered Chevalier, and an answer was received as follows:

Chas. Malt, Belgian Consul, New-York:

Description of Vogt answers exactly to the description of Joseph Stapp, who disappeared in October, and is gravely suspected. DU VAL.

Another telegram was received announcing the fact that a person with the proofs had started on Monday last with the necessary affidavits, &c. Vogt will doubtless be detained until the arrival of the witness with the necessary papers.

Good Friday.

Good Friday will be observed as a holiday down town by a general suspension of business at the public business centres and private offices. A meeting will be held at noon, today, to decide whether the Cotton Exchange will close, and the question is likely to be decided in the affirmative. The Importers' and Grocers' Board of Trade may also close, as they did last year, and at the Stock Exchange it is probable the unceasing turmoil of the brokers will be intermitted for that one day. The Produce Exchange is likely to adjourn over for the day, although the building may be open for such of the members as desire to transact business, as was the case last year.

Criminal Cases in the United States Circuit Court.

The calendar of criminal cases was called in the United States Circuit Court, yesterday, by Judge Benedict, and the case of James Irving will be called again on Tuesday next, though it is scarcely probable that it will be tried then, Mr. Spencer stating that a severe illness in Mr. Irving's family made it almost impossible for him to appear for a week or two. The case of Charles Callender, the National Bank Examiner, was set down peremptorily for Thursday next.

THE PACIFIC MAIL COMPANY.

Continuation of the Investigation Yesterday—The Testimony of Messrs. Stockwell, Baxter and Bellows.

The investigation in the suit of LUTHER C. CHALLIS against the Pacific Mail Company was resumed yesterday before Referee LAWRENCE. In the absence of Judge FULLERTON, the examination of ALDEN B. STOCKWELL was continued by Gen. PRYOR, of counsel for the plaintiff.

Q.—You said in your testimony, yesterday, in relation to the loan made to OSBORN and KAMMOCK, you thought that bills receivable of the Howe Sewing-machine Company were deposited with other collaterals as security; have you examined and satisfied yourself on that point? A.—I have, and I find I was mistaken.

Q.—State how. A.—I gave OSBORN and KAMMOCK $75,000 in bills receivable of the Howe Sewing-machine Company, as margin for purchases they were making for me; they were borrowing money of the Pacific Mail Company at that time, and I supposed that they used the notes as collaterals; but I understand from Mr. BELLOWS that they never deposited any such securities.

Q.—Is that transaction entirely closed out? A.—Yes; it was all done within three days; the Pacific Mail Company have never had any Sewing-machine Company paper.

Q.—You stated that WM. M. TWEED paid the interest on a mortgage loan which was in existence when you became President of the Company; why was it paid by Mr. TWEED? A.—I believe Mr. TWEED owns the property on which the mortgage was taken; he bought it of Mr. JEROME, assuming the mortgage; the books of the Company are not in my charge; Mr. BELLOWS has exclusive charge of them; the names of the stockholders change continually as the stock is sold on the street.

By Mr. NELSON, for the defense: Q.—Has the business of the Company and its earnings increased or decreased since you became President? A.—Both have increased.

Q.—Has the Pacific Mail Company any interest, direct or indirect, in any contracts for which you were to indemnify the parties against loss? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—What was the market-rate of the stock when you became President of the Company?

Gen. PRYOR objected to this question; the plaintiff did not allege that the stock of the Company had decreased in value by the operations of the present Board of Directors, but that those operations were irregular, and jeopardized the interests of the Company. After some discussion, the question was allowed, and the witness said that the price of the stock was 46.

Q.—What has been the general course of the stock since, then? A.—Upward; it has sold as high as 68 or 64.

This concluded the examination of Mr. STOCKWELL, and Gen. HORACE H. BAXTER took the stand, and was examined by Gen. CRAIG for the plaintiff.

Q.—Gen. BAXTER, where do you reside? A.—I live in New-York; I have been a director of the Pacific Mail Company since the election on the 15th of November last; I am one of the Executive Committee; when the new Board went in I was one of the Auditing Committee, and examined the financial statement made by the old Board to the new; it was perfectly correct in every particular, I am certain. (The statement was exhibited to witness.) There were a number of Government securities on hand then; some of these have since been sold; we have about $600,000 left; we sold the securities because we had contracts for steam-boats on hand, and were liable to be called on for money, and then we thought it a good time to sell Governments, and so decided, after consultation on the subject; we got a good price for them, but I can't now remember what; we have four steamers building; three were contracted for by the old Board, and one by the new; the money coming from the sale of our Governments we have on hand now; I can't say how many call loans there are; the securities we loaned money on are those commonly dealt in on the street; we have not lost a dollar on our loans; without seeing the books, I can't say how much the reserve fund now amounts to; I have never borrowed a dollar of the company, either directly or indirectly, myself; I know about some of the loans of my own personal knowledge; I know none have been made on usurious interest, or on commission; don't know if money has been lent to any of my co-directors.

Q.—Has that By-law of the Company relating to special deposits been observed. A.—It has in all cases; special deposits cannot be withdrawn without the signatures of the Secretary and President; I know none have been made unauthorized by the rules of the Company.

By Mr. NELSON for the defense: Q.—You said you sold Governments because it was a good time to sell; did you get a good price for those you sold? A.—We did; we have been able since then to buy them back at a lower price than we sold at.

Q.—Do the other corporations with which you are connected use their surplus assets in making call-loans? A.—They do; I understand that to be a common practice with trust companies and other corporations.

Q.—Have the loans made by the Pacific Mail Company been conducted in all respects as other corporations do theirs. (Objected to, but finally allowed.) A.—They have; this is also true of the amount of margin required by the Company on their loans.

By Gen. CRAIG, for plaintiff: Q.—Do you know of any law of this State prohibiting companies loaning money on their own stock? A.—I know there is a national law forbidding national banks to loan money on their own stock.

Q.—Do State banks do this? A.—I can't say.

Q.—Has the Pacific Mail Company done so between November last and March? A.—It has; National banks and trust companies loan money on various securities on margins; when we had surplus funds we have done the same, on margins of from ten to twenty per cent. upon the market price of the securities; I knew Mr. LOCKWOOD; I came into the Executive Committee after his death.

Q.—Since the 15th of November have the Pacific Mail Company loaned money with which to manipulate the stock of the Company? A.—When we had surplus funds we loaned money without regard to any probable effect on the stock.

By Mr. SHAFER, for the defense: Q.—Do railroad companies lend their surplus funds on call loans and take their own stock as collaterals? A.—They do; they frequently lend them up to dividend day; it has always been done; if a person comes to our office with our stock among other collaterals, we take it with the proper margin; in my opinion, it is safer to take that than any other stock; there is less liability of fraud.

Q.—Do corporations ever discriminate in favor of their own stock? A.—The Chicago and North Western Railroad, when I was a director, did so; I know at one time all of the Company's funds, enough to pay five per cent. dividend, were loaned out on call up to dividend day.

Mr. FRANCIS W. BELLOWS then took the stand and was examined by Gen. PRYOR. He testified as follows: I am Vice-President of the Pacific Mail Company, and have been so for seven or eight years; I am the executive officer of the Company, and have charge of all funds and the business of the Company in detail; I have personal cognizance of the loans made; I know Mr. STOCKTON, the President of the new Board; we had cash assets of over $3,000,000 when they came in; we had Governments of the par value of $1,350,000; we have now about $600,000; the rest are sold; they were sold because they had steamers building, and because it was a good time to sell; they were the only reasons; the contract price of the steamers was, for the hulls, $340,000 each; the engines were over $14,000 each; the securities on which the Company loans are the ordinary securities of the street; all loans made between November last and March were call loans; we have only two time loans, and they were made by the old Board; the Company has loaned money on its own stock; it was in my discretion to do so; I preferred to take that stock, there being less danger of fraud, and no liability to be mistaken in its value, &c.; I have made a loan on Pacific Mail stock alone; the Company has lost nothing on any loan made since last November; the Pacific Mail Company has never loaned money on the security of sewing-machine stock; they loaned money on some notes of the Howe Sewing-machine Company, with other collaterals; they were brought in with those, as margin, but the price of the stock went up so that they were not needed, and never used as such; I don't know that the Pacific Company ever loaned money to Mr. STOCKTON; I have never borrowed any of it myself; nor has Mr. BILLINGS; I should have lent it if he had applied, and given the proper margin. [Laughter.]

Q.—How much money has the Company spent on that bill pending at Washington?

Mr. SHAFER objected to the question, and Gen. PRYOR said he would put it in another form.

Q.—There is a bill pending before Congress for granting a subsidy to the Pacific Mail Company. Do you know personally whether any money or funds of the Pacific Mail Company have been used to promote the passage of that bill?

Objected to again. A discussion ensued, and the question was withdrawn and reserved. Mr. NELSON said he did not want it to go out that they had anything to conceal. They did not object to the fullest inquiry as to any improper use of the funds of the Company in promoting legislation favorable to its interests.

Examination resumed by Gen. PRYOR—Q.—Has the usual manner of lending money by the Company been in any degree changed since Mr. STOCKTON became President of it? A.—No; the Company has always lent money in the way it does now.

By Mr. NELSON—Q.—Have the cash assets of the Company increased since the present Board came in? A.—Yes; both the cash assets and the business have.

By Mr. SHAFER—Q.—Now, in your judgment, from your extensive knowledge of the Company, does the present administration compare favorably with the old?

Gen. CRAIG objected to the question. It was perfectly ridiculous. Mr. SHAFER insisted on its being put. After some discussion it was read by the stenographer, and the witness replied that he did not see there had been any change in the policy of the two Boards.

The inquiry then adjourned till 10 A. M. on Saturday.

An Alleged Smuggler.

CHARLES MARKON was placed on trial before Judge BENEDICT, in the United States Circuit Court, yesterday, on a charge of smuggling into this port on the steamer Cuba, in January last, a quantity of watches concealed in a false-bottomed trunk. Custom-house Inspector MEYERS testified that he found the watches concealed in a very ingenious manner in the trunk, and that when he seized the property MARKON remarked that he was an old smuggler and knew what Custom-house officers were, and he would give witness $200 to pass the trunk through. Counsel for the defense cross-examined MEYERS with a view of showing that MEYERS had put up a job with one SCOW, a boarding-house keeper in Jersey City, to blackmail MARKON. This MEYERS denied, but admitted that he had received his information of MARKON's probable arrival with smuggled goods from SCOW. He further said that he had told MARKON that if he would present an invoice of his goods to the Custom-house he (witness) would give him all facilities for passing them through. Case still on.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.—In Admiralty.—Held by Blatchford, J.—164, Mohawk vs. ship Fawn; 78, Berwin vs. steam-ship Matanzas; 135, Waugh vs. steam-boat Elm City; 57, [illegible]; 81, Kelly vs. ferry-boat Manhasset; 174, McGlinn vs. [illegible]; 172, Irwin vs. steam-tug W. E. Cheney; 174, Ross [illegible] vs. W. E. Cheney; 155, [illegible]; Hochster, Jr.; 60, Antracite Insurance Company of Philadelphia vs. steam-tug Niagara; 82, Kimmel vs. schooner Defiance; 111, Kearney vs. steam propeller Vineland; 128, Nickerson vs. Baldwin; 130, Thomas vs. steam-tug General W. McMann; 148, Babcock vs. propeller Electra; 12, Commercial Steam-boat Company vs. ferry-boat America; 108, Crandell vs. brig Wolfville.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—Part I.—Held by Barrett, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.—851, Kehan vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.; 217, (R. C.) Davis vs. Kelly, Sheriff, &c.; 103, Follman vs. Brunnerthal; 155, (R. C.) Pilley et al. vs. Read; 2381, Van Saun vs. Farley, administrator; 1094, Clancey vs. Byrne; 227, New-York Guaranty and Indemnity Company vs. Bryan et al.; 1223½, Perkins vs. Barnard; 1200, Phinelander vs. Lowenstein; 1117, North American Life Insurance Company vs. Dickson; 1142, O'Toole vs. Garvin, et al.; 1230, Anderson vs. Turner et al.; 732 Van Brient et al. vs. Walker et al.; 233½, Fox vs. The Mayor; 1059, Mutter et al. vs. Beltner; 1267, The Danbury National Bank vs. Moser; 1269, Bryant vs. McKinney et al.; 1261, Smith et al. vs. Little et al.; 1267, Frank et al. vs. Fay; 2233, The East River National Bank vs. Goss.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—Part II.—Held by Brady, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—842, Mass vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.; 484, Greenberger vs. Rosenthal; 278, Rufner, &c., vs. Kirby et al.; (R. C.) 66½, Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company vs. Central American Transit Company; (R. C.) 34¼, Geipake et al. vs. Quental; 222, [illegible] vs. Freund et al.; 464, Seaman vs. Townsend; 460, Brown vs. Horton et al.; 464, [illegible] vs. Fernbach; 476, Tradesmen's National Bank vs. Harroun; 188, Gallup et al. vs. Lederer; 24, Ritter et al. vs. Levy, impleaded; 475, Kirk vs. Gedney et al.; 242½, Lester vs. Union Manufacturing Company; 254, Alexander et al. vs. Lewis; 492, Cooper et al. vs. Waterbury.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—Held by Cardozo, J.—Calendar called at 12 M.—45, Andrews vs. Vreeland; 48, Thomas vs. Thomas; 52, Isham vs. Darrow et al.; 75, Laing vs. Reynolds; 82, Muhlenbrenck vs. Foury et al.; 98, In the matter of the application of Wm. McMahon; 102, Mahon vs. Dailey; 104, Voorhees vs. The National City Bank of New-York; 105, Cusack vs. Griswold; 128, Hatch vs. Smith; 138, Boardman vs. Gaillard, Jr.; 138, Hodges vs. Sissley; 140, People ex rel. Skellen vs. Gaver; 142, In the matter of the petition of Geo. A. Hearn; 154, Lewis vs. Freund; 162, The People, Stammler vs. McGuire; 167, Barr vs. Arrowsmith; 173, Fisher vs. Phillips.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.—Held by Barnard, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—Adjourned to Monday, March 25.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by Barbour, C. J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—1067, De Lucy vs. O'Brien, Sheriff; 1497, Lucker vs. Gannon; 1243, Wandell vs. Lowenstein; 1067, Hynes vs. Dentler et al.; 1165, Carroll vs. O'Brien, Sheriff; 1203, Thomas vs. Place; 1345, Bleeson vs. Briand; 1347, Smith vs. Smith; 813, Farris et al. vs. Peck; 1489, Spragus vs. Vanderip; 1347, Strauss vs. Zeckendorf; 782, Murphy vs. Sharpe, impleaded; 1862, Miller, administratrix, vs. Derr; 1319, Collins vs. Wallace; 1351, Jackson vs. Johnson.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Held by McCunn, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—762, Andrews vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.; 840, Sayr vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.; 880, Myers vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.; 282, Mitchell vs. Dix; 1010, McQuin vs. Dinsmore; 624, Herbert vs. Bell; 648, Talcott vs. Belding; 68, Claflin vs. National City Bank; 816, Reade vs. Clarke et al.; 1046, Schermerhorn vs. Schermerhorn; 1117, Schermerhorn vs. Mally; 93, Casper vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.; 960, Gorham Manufacturing Company vs. Fargo, President; 1122, The Journal of Commerce vs. Hallock.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by J. F. Daly, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—710, Peabody vs. [illegible] vs. Central Park [illegible] Railroad Company; 1061¼, Schotts vs. Wright. By order—1070, Morris vs. Band; 1218, Gilbert, administrator, vs. Broadway and Seventh-avenue Railroad Company; 1280, Mau vs. Kaufmann; 1290, Jacobs vs. The Merchants' Insurance Company; 1409, Rothmann vs. O'Brien, Sheriff; 1440, Fox vs. Stilwell; 1465, Schuberth vs. Heymann; 1403, Ely et al. vs. Verplanck; 1467, Newcombe vs. Newdecker; 1490, Gillespie vs. Petersen; 1488, Martine vs. Quin, administratrix; 472, Austin vs. Goodrich.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Held by Van Brunt, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—1291, Schott, administratrix, vs. Wright; 25, Costello vs. The Mayor, &c.; 1492, Harrison vs. Gardiner, Jr.; 173, Haydecker vs. Lombard et al.; 1063, White et al. vs. The Continental National Bank; 1265, Shields vs. Leakey et al.; 1511, Cole vs. McIntire; 1512, Barker et al. vs. Sharpe; 1513, Garson vs. Frank; 1515, Burgoyne et al. vs. Demarest; 1516, Doremus vs. Anderson; 1517, Hoffman vs. Link et al.; 1518, Vimpheimer vs. The National Steam-ship Company; 1519, Seebeck vs. Marr; 1520, Same vs. Same.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by Gross, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.—7940, Frank vs. Rosing; 3070, Stratton vs. Weil; 7132, Gallagher vs. Lutz; 8069, Goodale vs. Brogie; 8183, McLellan vs. Harrison; 6118, Goodwin vs. Eagle Manufacturing Company; 8131, Aaron vs. Leon; 8182, Hall vs. Gunnerson; 8133, Woods vs. Ellis; 8705, Smith vs. McKinnon; ——, Brannigan vs. King; 8024, Sixth National Bank vs. Miller; 8248, Friedman vs. Locksman; 8250, Winkleman vs. Carman; 8265, Murtrough vs. Walter.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Held by Curtis, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.—8123, Weston vs. Shook; 8121, Jennings vs. Kinsley; 6159, Butler vs. Muller; 8160, Spandal vs. Spring; 8162, Lehman vs. Rothschild; 8117, Waschauer vs. [illegible]; 8164, Taylor vs. Johnston; 8180, White vs. Kearney; 8203, Rollman vs. Donovan; 8206, Gallagher vs. Coyle; 8180, Reno vs. Moore; 8209, Colgan vs. Webbenhurst; 8188, McGuckin vs. Potter; 3182, Hallowell vs. Cassidy; 8210, O'Rourke vs. Gilhooly; 8230, Goldstein vs. Schlosser; 8235, Black vs. Mayer; 8247, Parmelee vs. Brennan; 8201, Gillett vs. Colwell; 8124, Mann vs. McCollum; 8203, Scanlon vs. Strauss; 8258, Isaacs vs. Oberle; 8177, Weinthal vs. Vail; 8240, Day vs. Smythe; 8250, Isenburg vs. Eberle; 8165, Camerod vs. Place; 8270, Oph vs. Bane; 8280, Schenker vs. Rosenberg.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part III.—Held by Shea, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.—8014, Udall vs. Shank; 8016, Johnson vs. Simpson; 8030, Fisher vs. Bissell; 8146, Feran vs. Skidmore; 9182, Golden vs. Roe; 8222, Marchant vs. Curtis; 8224, Gatchet vs. Sands; 8140, Kelly vs. Woods; 8227, Heckes vs. Aaron; 8273, Fay vs. Dagre; 8234, Wiedemeyer vs. Fahlbusch; 8082, Ripley vs. Macomber; 9070, Lavin vs. Ryan; 8143, Benedict vs. Shattuck; 8142, Hackett vs. Parrott; 8148, Boesler vs. Mutual Fire County of New-York; 8221, Richardson vs. Robinson; 8226, Halbe vs. Cushing; 8227, Brod vs. Jaguarzo.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.—Held by Hackett, Recorder.—1, Philip Wilke, homicide; 2, Antonio Arata, manslaughter; 3, Edward Johnson, Thomas Murphy, forgery; 4, John G. Farrell, forgery; 5, John Mahony, felonious assault and battery; 6, Henry Newman, (two cases,) grand larceny; 7, Eustacius St. Valentin, Libby Bothe, (five cases,) grand larceny; 8, Hibbord Wilson, Thomas Fay, grand larceny; 9, Cornelius Mahony, Thomas Ford, grand larceny.

CITY COURT OF BROOKLYN.—Nos. 139, 154½, 244, 249, 261, 13, 188, 258, 264, 253, 62, 186, 196, 226, 238, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—MARCH 20.

By Judge Cardozo.

Goodenough vs. Spencer; motion to open default granted; terms to be settled on two days' notice.

In the matter of William Dillon vs. Van Hovenberg; attachment may issue, &c.

Agate vs. Mendez; motion denied with $10 costs, with leave to renew.

Starkweather vs. Van Cott; defendant should be allowed their costs.

Clifford vs. Washington Iron-works; motion granted.

In the matter of the petition of Gilbert F. Budd to vacate assessment; order to take proof granted.

Bolton et al. vs. Hovey; allowance granted.

Van Name et al. vs. Keating et al.; motion denied without costs.

Shepard et al. vs. Denison; motion to place cause on short calendar granted.

Davis, &c., vs. Barker; motion denied with leave to renew on showing merits.

Juliette Keyser vs. Charles Keyser; report of referee confirmed, and judgment of divorce granted.

Cornelia E. Barnes vs. Edward L. Barnes; report of referee confirmed, and judgment of divorce granted.

Frances C. Chapman vs. Henry Chapman; report of referee confirmed, and judgment of divorce granted; custody of children awarded to plaintiff.

William A. Kobbe et al. vs. Jacob Jaworowski; attachment must issue unless the defendant submits to examination on a day to be specified in the order.

David Elsen vs. Patrick Murray; motion denied, costs to abide the event.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—MARCH 20.

By Judge Robinson.

Schroeder vs. Murphy; motion to set aside order for new trial granted without costs. See opinion with clerk.

By Judge Van Brunt.

Michael Delmage vs. Christine Henjer; complaint wanted.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, March 20—11½ A. M.—Consols opened at 92⅝ for money and 92⅞ for the account. American securities opened quiet and steady; United States Five-Twenty Bonds, 1862s, 92⅝; 1865s, old, 93¼; 1867s, 93¼; Ten-forties, 89¾.

4½ P. M.—Consols closed at 92⅝ for money and 92⅞ for the account. American Securities closed firm; United States 5-20 Bonds, 1862s, 93¼; 1865s, 93¼; 1867s, 93¼; 10-40s, 89¾.

PARIS, March 20.—The Bourse opened heavy; Rentes, 56f. 77c.; and closed at 56f. 72c.

LIVERPOOL, March 20—11 A. M.—COTTON opened quiet; Middling Uplands, 11¼d.; Middling Orleans, 11⅝d.@11¼d. The sales of the day are estimated at 10,000 bales.

1½ P. M.—COTTON steady; Middling Uplands, 11¼d.; Middling Orleans, 11⅝d.@11¼d.; sales estimated at 12,000 bales, including 3,000 for export and speculation. BREADSTUFFS quiet and unchanged.

4½ P. M.—COTTON closed dull; Middling Uplands, 11⅛d.@11¼d.; Middling Orleans, 11¼d.@11⅝d. The sales have been 10,000 bales, including 3,000 for export and speculation. WHEAT—California White, 11s. 9d. PETROLEUM—Refined, 20½d.@21d.

LONDON, March 20—11½ A. M.—TALLOW advanced to 42s.

4½ P. M.—TALLOW, 42s. 6d.

4½ P. M.—SUGAR, afloat, 29s.

[illegible] Common Rosin, [illegible]. Turpentine, 53s. 3d. [illegible]

ANTWERP, March 20.—PETROLEUM, 51½f. for Standard White.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, March 20, 1872.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

[illegible]

The exports from this port, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the steamer Wyoming, for Liverpool—50 casks Starch, 11 bales Straw Hats, 2 bales Belting, 25 boxes Flavine, 160 pkgs. Cheese, 2,098 boxes Cotton, 12 bales Furs and Skins, 78 boxes Bacon, 4 pkgs. Tea, 15,000 bushels Wheat, 1,697 bushels Corn, 46 cases Sewing-machines, 46 tcs. Beef, 50 bbls. Pork, 212 sacks Ore.

By the steamer Columbia, for Glasgow—30 bbls. Lard-oil, 824 lbs. Fustic, 1,136 boxes Bacon, 1,628 tcs. Lard, 7 hhds. Stearine, 30 tcs. Beef, 232 hhds. Tallow, 122 pkgs. Pork, 15,162 bushels Corn, 60 tons Oil-cake, 180 Sewing-machines, 400 bbls. Flour, 99 pkgs. Butter, 40 boxes Flavine.

By the ship Avenue, for London—1,000 bales Oil-cake, 6,700 bags Oil-cake, 220 cases Oysters, 16 cases Hams, 103 cases Clothes-pins, 11 cases Merchandise, 4,400 Staves.

By the steamer Holsatia, for Hamburg—138 boxes Tobacco, 30 hhds. Tobacco, 359 tcs. Lard, 1,230 bags Clover-seed, 25 bales Tobacco, 37 bales Skins, 32 cases Oil Peppermint, 25 cases Sewing-machines, 28 pkgs. Honey, 700 boxes Bacon, 273 bbls. Shoe-pegs, 100 hhds. Tallow, 25 tcs. Ginseng, 25 boxes Flavine, 50 bbls. Potash, 2 cases Essential Oil, 450 boxes Meat, 10 boxes Oysters, 2,000 bushels Corn, 20 tcs. Wheels, 15 bbls. Beef, 50 bags Quercitron Bark, 3 pkgs. Machinery, 34 Reaping Machines, 60 bags Minerals, 38 bags Raisins, 100 bags Coffee, 100 hides Leather, 30 bbls. Lard-oil, 10 boxes Extract, 25 bags Caviar, 10 pkgs. Perfume, 25 cases Lobsters, 20 cases Can Goods, 29 cases Handles, 16 cases Sarsaparilla, 34 Poles.

By the bark Orient, for Elsinore and orders—3,540 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the bark Anna Kreet, for Ancona—13,151 cases Refined Petroleum.

By the bark Julia Ann, for Caibarien—2,973 Shooks and Heads.

By the brig Musca, for Ponce—10,160 lbs. Butter, 2,660 lbs. Tallow, 3 bbls. Beef, [illegible] cases Kerosene, 4 cases Chairs, 3 pkgs. Axes, 3 pkgs. Hardware, 1 case Guns, 104 lbs. Cheese, 4,500 lbs. Hams, 28 pkgs. Drugs, 5 bbls. Spirits Turpentine, 1 bbl. Varnish, 10 bbls. Plaster, 30 hhds. Coal, 2,600 Shooks and Heads, 400 bdls. Hoops.

By the bark Diana, for Capetown—300 cases Refined Petroleum, 19 tcs. Ham, 20 bbls. Pork, 540 cases Can Goods, 10 bbls. Bread, 60 bbls. Rosin, 400 boxes Soap, 200 cases Oysters, 20 cases Spirits Turpentine, 200 cases Kerosene, 5 hhds. Tobacco, 20 cases Tobacco, 340 pkgs. Agricultural Implements, 400 cases Chairs, 41 pkgs. Hatchets, 30 pkgs. Axes, 10 pkgs. Picks, 31 pkgs. Lamps, 70 bales Hops, 27 bbls. Beef, 25 cases Drugs, 1,250 Staves.

And from Philadelphia for Stockholm, by the bark Hertha, 134,934 gallons Refined Petroleum....By the ship Abyssinia, for Belfast, 41,000 [illegible] bushels Corn.

COFFEE—A moderate call has been noted for Rio at about previous quotations; 4,200 bags, by the Frances Jane, were sold at Baltimore on private terms. Other kinds quiet within our previous range.

COTTON—There has been a moderate movement reported since our last for early delivery, but at a reduction of ⅛c. ℔ lb.; sales, 2,733 bales, including 1,486 bales to shippers, 1,247 bales to spinners and [illegible] bales to speculators. For forward delivery, a fair demand has been noted, but prices have been reduced [illegible]; sales, 17,000 bales, [illegible] last evening, and 7,600 bales to-day, on the basis of Low Middling, including, last evening, for March, 300 bales at 22 1-16c.; April, 300 bales at 22 1-16c., [illegible] bales at 22 1-16c., 100 bales at 22c., 300 bales at 22 1-16c., 200 bales at 22c.; 400 bales at 22c.; [illegible] bales at 22 1-16c., 200 bales at 22¼c.; May, 1,700 bales at 22¼c., 100 bales at 22¼c., 300 bales at 22¼c., 100 bales at 22¼c.; June, 1,000 bales at 22¼c., 100 bales at 22c., 500 bales at 22 1-16c., 300 bales at 22c.; July, 300 bales at 22¼c. And to-day, for March, 300 bales at 22c., 50 bales at 22 1-16c., 200 bales at 22c., 100 bales at 22c.; April, [illegible] bales at 22 1-16c., 1,000 bales at 22c., 300 bales at 22 1-16c., 200 bales at 22c., 300 bales at 22 1-16c.; May, 700 bales at 22 11-16c., 200 bales at 22¼c., 100 bales at 22¼c., 100 bales at 22¼c., [illegible] bales at 22¼c.; June, 1,000 bales at 22 11-16c., 100 bales at 22¼c., 200 bales at 22 11-16c., 100 bales at 22¼c., 100 bales at 22 1-16c. The average quotations of yesterday's forward deliveries, as officially reported upon the bulletin, were as follows: March, 22 05c.; April, 22.30c.; May, 22.60c.; June, 22.77c.; July, 22.80c.; August, [illegible]; September, 21-2-16c. The receipts at this port to-day were 1,656 bales, including 38 bales from Newbern, 180 bales from Savannah, 182 bales from Charleston, 360 bales from Norfolk, 10 bales from Georgetown, S. C., 692 bales per rail. The reported receipts at the shipping ports to-day were 4,550 bales, and thus far this week 24,812 bales, against 27,302 bales same time the preceding week. The receipts at all the shipping ports since Sept. 1 have been 2,661,268 bales, against 3,322,589 bales same time in 1870-71. The following official quotations are based on Cotton running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade quoted:

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York Today.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Good Ordinary	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Low Middling	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Middling	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Good Middling	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour shows more steadiness as to values, particularly for the better grades, which have been in fair request, and offered with less freedom. Low grades have not been in much demand, yet have been quoted rather stronger. Sales have been reported since our last of 9,700 bbls., all told, including inferior to choice Superfine State and Western at $5 50@$6 20; inferior to choice Extra State, $6 45@$6 75; good to fancy at $6 75@$7 20; poor to very good shipping Extra Western at $6 40@$6 85; poor to good shipping brands round-hoop Extra Ohio at $6 60@$7 00, ℔ bbl.

Southern Flour has been in moderate request at firm rates. Sales have been reported since our last of 690 bbls. at $6 80@$8 30 for ordinary to very good, and $8 40@$11 for good to very choice Extra, ℔ bbl. Canada Flour has been in light demand and nominal at $6 50@$8 75 for Extra. Rye Flour continues in moderate request, within the range of from $4 10@$5 10 ℔ bbl.; sales, 300 bbls. Corn-meal continues in moderate demand at $3 50@$3 85 for White and Yellow Western, $3 90@$4 for Jersey, and $4@$4 10 for Brandywine; sales, 270 bbls.

GRAIN—Wheat has been quoted 1c.@2c. a bushel dearer, on a limited offering of desirable samples, but has been lightly dealt in, the advanced claims of holders checking business. Sales have been reported since our last, of only 11,000 bushels at $1 63@$1 70 for Red Pennsylvania and Western, and $1 58 for No. 2 Chicago Spring, in store, with $1 56 reported bid for prime No. 1 Milwaukee Spring, in store....Corn has been in more confident demand, in good part for export, at a further advance of fully a cent a bushel, closing strong and buoyant. The main business has been in New Mixed Western, partly for next week's delivery. Sales have been reported since our last of 87,000 bushels at 69½c.@70c., for New Mixed in lots, chiefly at 70c. for prime samples, delivered; 69½c. for do. in store; 70c.@70½c. for Yellow and White Western, and 70c.@70½c. for Yellow Southern, ℔ bushel....Rye has been quiet at essentially unchanged prices; Western, in store, quoted at 86c. bid, and 90c. asked, for prime.... Barley has been in quite moderate request within our previous range; sales, 10,500 bushels at 80c. for choice Two-rowed State, 85c. for Western; $1 07@$1 12 for Canada, in lots....Barley-malt has been dull and nominal....Oats have been held with a fair show of confidence, on a very moderate offering of prime samples, but have been without activity. Sales have been reported since our last of 30,000 bushels at 54c.@55½c. for Mixed Western, from track and afloat; 53c.@55½c. for Mixed Western, in store, and 56c.@58½c. for White Western and Ohio, from track, store and delivered, the latter for very choice.

HOPS—Have been in rather better request and held with much confidence, offerings light. We quote: Crop of 1871 at 25c.@70c., the latter an extreme rate for extra fine; crop of 1870 at 10c.@25c.; older growth at 5c.@25c.; foreign at 50c.@75c.

HIDES—Sales of 2,600 Mexican Kips and 2,000 Dry and Dry-salted New-Orleans were reported on private terms; market firm; desirable lots scarce.

LATHS, LIME AND LUMBER—Have been quoted firm on a moderate trade. Prices as before.

MOLASSES—A moderate call has been noted for desirable lots of both foreign and domestic at about steady rates; sales, 475 hhds. new crop Cienfuegos at 34½c., and 230 bbls. New-Orleans at 60c.@65c. ℔ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Rosin has been offered quite freely at much lower and irregular prices, leading to more extensive dealings, chiefly in Strained, which has been quoted down to $3 50@$3 75 for common to good; sales have been reported of some 5,000 to 10,000 bbls. within the range; also, 200 bbls. at $4 ℔ 280 lb....Tar has been slow of sale at former figures....Spirits Turpentine has been in better supply and less request at lower prices, with sales reported of 170 bbls. in lots, at 67½c.@68½c.; closing at 67½c.@68c.; also, 100 bbls. free on board at Wilmington, for Liverpool, at 70c.

OILS—The general market has been quiet, but values show firmness. Linseed in casks now quoted at 88c. ℔ gallon.

PETROLEUM—Holders have shown rather more confidence in their views as to prices, and have been offering stocks with more reserve, but the demand from all sources has been on a restricted scale, and the reported dealings have been limited....Refined has been quoted in some request here, and quoted at 22c.@22½c. for early delivery, and 22¾c. for March and to April 15, with sales reported of 3,600 bbls. at about quoted figures. At Philadelphia the current quotations for prompt delivery were 21c.@21¼c., with a slow movement reported....Refined, in cases, has been in some demand at 27½c.@28c. here. Sales were rumored of about 14,000 cases, on private terms.... Crude has been quiet at 13½c. ℔ gallon....Shipping Crude at 13½c.@13¾c....Naphtha dull within a range of from 10½c.@11½c....From the Creek the advices are of a slack trade, with Upper and Lower Road delivered quoted at $3 ℔ bbl.

PROVISIONS—Pork shows less activity and less strength, influenced, in part, by the less favorable Western reports. The demand for early delivery has been light, and mostly for job lots. Sales have been reported of 300 bbls. at $12 90@$13 15 for new Mess and $11 50 for extra Prime, ℔ bbl. For forward delivery, sales have been reported of 3,000 bbls. new Western Mess, seller, [illegible]; 250 bbls., seller March, at $13; 500 bbls., seller April, at $13; 1,750 bbls., seller May, at $13 20@$13 25; and 500 bbls., seller June, at $13 12½....Dressed Hogs have been in limited demand at 6¼c.@6½c. for City, and 6½c.@6⅝c. for Western, ℔ lb....Cut-meats have been more active at 8½c.@9¾c. for Dry-salted and Sweet-pickled Hams, and 5c.@5½c. for Shoulders, ℔ lb. The reported sales include 400 tcs. Pickled Hams, at 9½c.@9¾c., chiefly at 9½c.@9¾c.; 150 pkgs. Shoulders, at 5c. Bellies, 50,000 lbs. Bellies, in bulk, part at 7½c. Also, 300 pkgs. Long-cut Hams, [illegible] ℔ lb. [illegible]; 8 7½c....Bacon has been in moderate request at essentially unchanged quotations, with sales reported of 300 boxes Long and Short Clear at 7⅛c.@7¼c.; 300 boxes do. and do. at an average of 7¼c.; 200 boxes Long Clear at 7c., and 50 boxes heavy Cumberland at 6⅞c. ℔ lb....Lard has been moderately dealt in and has been quoted a shade cheaper for Western. Sales have been reported of 1,020 tcs. and bbls., for early delivery, at 9⅛c.@9¼c. for No. 1 to choice Steam and Kettle-rendered, chiefly at 9¼c. for prime Western Steam; 9¼c. for choice City Steam and Kettle; 8c. for prime City; 8¼c.@8½c. for No. 1 and 9¾c. for Refined. For forward delivery, sales have been reported of 2,500 tcs. prime Western Steam, including 250 tcs., seller April, at 9½c.; 500 tcs., seller May, at 9 7-16c., down to 9¼c., closing at 9⅛c., and 1,250 tcs., seller June, at 9¼c.@9⅝c., closing weak at about 9⅜c.... Beef continues in moderate jobbing demand at former rates for Mess and Extra Mess. Three hundred tcs. India Mess have been sold [illegible] for new prime Mess, and [illegible] for India Mess, and [illegible] for City Extra do. ℔ tierce. Beef Hams have been quiet, at $18@$30 as the extremes; sales 250 bbls.

RICE—Has been firm on lighter offerings; sales, quiet trade. Yesterday's [illegible] this morning—were as follows: [illegible] demand and [illegible] in store; Carolina at [illegible]; 500 bags [illegible] at [illegible]; [illegible] gold; and 150 bags Patna at $7 37½@$7 50, gold.

SALT—Liverpool has been in fair demand and firm. Bulk in rather better request at unchanged rates. We quote: Turk's Island, 30c.@35c.; Liverpool Ground, $1 05@$1 10; Liverpool Fine at [illegible] from store; Syracuse at $1 25; Factory Filled at $1 [illegible]; Bulk at [illegible]; Onondaga at [illegible]

SALTPETRE—Continues very quiet at 10c.@10½c., gold, ℔ lb.

SEEDS—Clover has been steady and in moderate request, with a further offering of desirable samples reported; sales, 550 bags at 11c.@11¼c., chiefly at 11½c. for Indiana, and 9½c. for good Ohio. In other Grass Seeds, business has been dull at unaltered prices. Calcutta Linseed has been firm, but quiet, at the advance last quoted. We quote: Timothy at $3@$3 50, Flax, $2 10@$2 20; Calcutta Linseed at $2 37½, gold, ℔ bushel.

SKINS—Have been moderately sought after, with values quoted steady, including Honduras Deer, 42½c.; Goats—Guatemala, 50c.@52c.; Chagres, 57½@60c.; Campeachy, 50c.@55c.; Sisal, 50c.@52c.; San Juan, 48c.@54c.; Vera Cruz, 50c.@55c.; Porto Cabello, 48c.@52c.; Angostura, 58c.@60c.; Para, 50c.; Southern and Texas, [illegible]; currency, ℔ lb.; Tampico Goats, 52½c.@65c.; Matamoras, 55c.@57½c.; Vera Cruz, 50c.@52½c., gold; Buenos Ayres, [illegible]; Payta, 65c.; Curacoa, 60c.; Cape, 50c.@57½c.; Cape, 53c.@55c.; Madras Goat, 50c.@61; East India Tanned Goat, $6c.@61; East India Tanned Sheep, 70c.@75c., currency, ℔ lb.

SOAP—Has been in fair demand and held with firmness. We quote: Castile at 12c.@13c.; Colgate's Pale, 7½c.; Family, 8¼c., and No. 1, 6½c. ℔ lb.

SPICES—Have been in rather better request at generally strong and buoyant prices, Cloves having been in particular favor with buyers, influenced by the more favorable foreign advices. We quote: No. 1 Nutmegs, 84c.@85c.; Mace, 91c.@92c.; Cassia, 23c.@25c.; White Pepper, 27½c.@28c.; East India Pepper at 17c.@17½c.; Ginger, 10c.@11c.; Pimento at 10½c.@10½c.; Cloves, 15½c.@16c., gold, ℔ lb.

SUGARS—Raw have been quoted firm though not remarkably active. The chief call has been for desirable lots of refining stock. Sales have been reported since our last of 712 hhds. and 1,725 boxes, including 600 hhds. Cuba, fair to good refining Cuba at 9¼c.@9⅝c.; 102 hhds. Centrifugal at 9¾c.; 135 hhds. Martinique at 9¼c.@9⅝c.; 100 hhds. Scotch at 10½c.; 1,370 boxes Clayed and Centrifugal at 9¾c.@9⅞c., and 175 boxes Centrifugal at 9¾c. ℔ lb. Refined firm and wanted. Quotations as before.

TALLOW, &c.—The demand for Tallow has been moderate at about former quotations, with sales reported of 122,000 lbs. at 9⅛c.@9¼c., for Fair to Prime. Of Stearine, 50 pkgs. sold, for early delivery at 9¾c.@9⅞c., and 300 tcs. Prime, seller April, at 9¾c. Of Grease, 140 pkgs. were sold at 7½c.@8¼c. ℔ lb.

WHISKY—Has been quoted lower on a moderate demand; sales, 325 bbls., in lots, at 90c.@91c., closing at 89c. ℔ gallon.

FREIGHTS—In the way of berth Freights, business has been quite dull, with rates quoted essentially unaltered, on a light supply of room. The main call has been for accommodation for Provisions and Cotton, with some inquiry for Grain room. The chartering movement shows rather more animation in the outward business to Petroleum, with a steady market as to rates. Grain vessels were in very slack demand. Vessels for the Naval Store trade and for general cargo were moderately sought after. The available supply of tonnage was limited. Vessels for the Cotton business at the South were in somewhat better demand at steadier figures....For Liverpool, the reported engagements since our last include, by sail, 100 tcs. Lard and 20 tons Mahogany, at 35s. 6d. ℔ ton, and 2,000 bbls. Rosin at 3s. 3d. [illegible] 150 lbs., and by steam, 1[illegible] bales Cotton at ½d. ℔ lb., 50 tcs. Lard, 350 boxes Bacon and 20 tons Clover-seed at 35s. ℔ ton, and 30 bbls. Pork and 30 tcs. Beef, on private terms; also, three ships, reported with full cargoes of Cotton, from New-Orleans, at ¾d. ℔ lb.... For London, by sail, about 200 bbls. Pork at 3s. ℔ bbl., 100 tcs. Beef at 4s. 6d. ℔ tierce, and 300 bbls. Rosin, 25 [illegible] ℔ ton; also, a British [illegible] with general cargo, on private terms, and another, 140 tons, placed on the berth for general cargo; and a ship reported with full cargo of Oil-cake, from New-Orleans, at 40s....For Glasgow, by steam, (through freight,) 600 boxes Bacon at 27s. 6d. and 35s. ℔ ton....For Cork and orders, United Kingdom and Continent, a bark, with Cotton, from New-Orleans, on private terms; also, reported, a ship, with Timber, from Pensacola, without reliable particulars....For Antwerp, 200 boxes Bacon on private terms....For Bremen, by sail, 262 cases Seed-leaf Tobacco at 18s. 9d., and 700 bags Clover-seed at 40s. ℔ ton....For Hamburg, by steam, 6,000 bushels Corn, 30 hhds. Beef, 500 tcs. Lard and 100 hhds. Tallow, on private terms; 1,500 bags Clover-seed at 30s. [illegible] 800 boxes Cheese, 275 bbls. Shoe-pegs, and 50 bbls. Ashes, 20 bales Skins, 200 tcs. Honey, at [illegible] ℔ gallon, 15 tons Minerals, [illegible] and 150 cases Tobacco on private terms....For Baltimore and orders, a German bark, 240 tons, with 1,600 bbls. Refined Petroleum, at 5s., a Danish brig, 160 tons, with 1,050 bbls. do. at 5s. ℔ bbl., and three ships, reported with full cargoes of Cotton, from New-Orleans, on private terms....For Christiansand and orders, a Norwegian bark, 320 tons, with about 2,800 bbls. Refined Petroleum, at 5s. ℔ bbl....For the Mediterranean, an American bark, 400 tons, with about 1,800 bbls. Refined Petroleum to an Italian port, (exclusive of the east and west coast of Italy,) at 5s. 6d., and 3,200 cases Spirits Turpentine, respectively, and an Italian brig, with 6,800 cases Petroleum, at 20c. to the Mediterranean, and 20c. to the Adriatic; and one or two other small vessels, reported with Oil, without definite particulars, but supposed at about quoted rates....For the West Indies, a British brig, 250 tons, reported with general cargo from Philadelphia, on private terms....For Rio Janeiro, a German bark, 240 tons, (now here,) with about 2,800 bbls. Flour from Richmond, at $1 ℔ bbl., and 5 ℔ c. primage....For Valparaiso, a British ship, 765 tons, reported with Lumber, from San Francisco, on private terms....For Penang, a ship, with Lumber, from Burrard Inlet, at $23, gold, privilege of three ports.... For Newcastle, N. S. W., an American ship, 1,220 tons, in ballast, from San Francisco, and back, with Coal, at about $9....The British brig, 205 tons, reported in our last, with general cargo, hence for Pernambuco, gets $1 17½, gold, ℔ bbl., privilege of Bahia....For Petropavlovsk, an American brig, 122 tons, with general cargo, from San Francisco, on private terms.

NEW-YORK CATTLE MARKET.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, March 20, 1872.

Trade in live stock was unusually small on this forenoon. Beeves were not quoted; Milch Cows were very slow, from $50 to $90 ℔ head; live Veals were firm; Sheep firm, from 9⅛c.@10½c. ℔ lb. The Hog trade was entirely in the hands of slaughterers, with quotations in live Hogs nominal at 5c. ℔ lb. City Dressed, 6¼@6⅝c.; Western Dressed from 6¼c.@6⅝c. ℔ lb.

SALES.

At the Forty-eighth-street Sheep Market, HUME & ELLIOTT sold 104 Sheep, weight 10,370 lbs., at 10½c. ℔ lb.; 90 Sheep, weight 8,460 lbs., at 10¼c. ℔ lb.; 157 Sheep, weight 14,500 lbs., at 9¼c. ℔ lb.; 120 Sheep, weight 12,210 lbs., at 9¾c. ℔ lb.; 109 Sheep, [illegible] lbs., at 9¼c. ℔ lb. T. MCCABE sold 15 Cows, from $40 to $75 ℔ head.

At the Fortieth-street Hog Yards, T. LEACH sold 100 Sheep, average weight 101 lbs. ℔ head, at 9½c. ℔ lb.; 212 Sheep, average weight 103 lbs. ℔ head, at 9¼c. ℔ lb. JUDD & BUCKINGHAM sold for week ending March 20, 1872, 1,800 Sheep, average 87 to 90 lbs. ℔ head; range of prices for common Sheep, 7c.@8c. ℔ lb.; for good Sheep, from 9c.@10c. ℔ lb.

RECEIPTS.

Gross arrivals at Weehawken Yards for the week ending March 18: 1872, 919 head of horned Cattle, 3,022 Sheep, 31 Cows, 48 Veals, 5,514 Hogs, 60 Horses; all except the horned Cattle on transit to New-York City.

Gross arrivals at Fortieth-street Hog Yards for week ending March 20: 1872, 18,473 Hogs, 5,720 Sheep, with 27 cars of Hogs due.

Fresh arrivals this day at Forty-eighth-street Sheep Yards, 22 Veals, with one car of horned Cattle due.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 20.—WHEAT steady; No. 2 Amber State, $1 65; No. 1 Amber State, $1 68@$1 71; No. 2 White, $1 70@$1 73; No. 1 White, $1 75@$1 76; Diehl, $1 80; Fancy Kalamazoo, $1 80; sales, 7,000 bushels No. 2 Red Winter Toledo on private terms. RYE steady; sales, 600 bushels State at 88c. BARLEY steady; sales, 10 cars Canada on private terms, and 6 cars No. 2 Canada at $1; quotations are, No. 2 two-rowed State, 70c.; No. 2 six-rowed do. at 80c.; No. 3 Chenango, nominally, 70c.@75c.; No. 1 at 80c.@85c.; No. 2 Canada, $1 06@$1 05; No. 1 Canada, $1 10@$1 12; Bay Quinte, $1 12@$1 15. CORN dull; No. 2 Western Mixed, 70c.; No. 1 do. and High Mixed 71c.; round Yellow, in small lots, 80c. BARLEY-MALT steady; City-made from two-rowed State Barley, $1@$1 05; Country-made from six-rowed State Barley, $1 10@$1 12. OATS dull; sales, 2 cars No. 1 State at 56½c.@54c.

CHICAGO, March 20.—FLOUR quiet; Spring Double Extra, $6 25@$6 50. WHEAT opened active and closed dull; No. 1 Spring, $1 21¼@$1 21¼. CORN quiet; No. 2 Mixed, 37c. OATS strong; No. 2 nominally 30c. RYE—No. 2 stronger and higher at 71c.@74c. BARLEY stronger; No. 2 Spring nominally 50c. PROVISIONS weak. PORK, $11 10 bid, cash; $11 40 seller April. LARD, $9. Bulk MEATS firmer; Shoulders, 4c.; Clear Rib Sides, 5¾c.@5⅝c.; Clear Sides, 5⅞c. Dressed HOGS—None offering. Live HOGS active and unchanged. HIGHWINES quiet at 84c. RECEIPTS—5,000 bbls. Flour, 2,000 bushels Wheat, 14,000 bushels Corn, 14,000 bushels Oats, 5,000 bushels Barley, 7,000 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—3,000 bbls. Flour, 1,000 bushels Wheat, 3,000 bushels Corn, 10,000 bushels Oats, 2,000 bushels Barley, 5,000 Hogs.

OSWEGO, N. Y., March 20.—FLOUR steady and unchanged; sales, 600 bbls. at $7 75 for No. 1 Spring, $8 25 for Amber Winter; $8 75 for White Winter; $9 25 for Double Extra. WHEAT dull and unchanged; No. 1 Milwaukee Club at $1 60; Red Winter, $1 67; Choice White Canada, $1 85. CORN dull; sales of car lots at 71c.@72c. BARLEY held at $1 05 for Bay Quinte; $1 for Prime [illegible]. RYE nominally 85c. for Western. CORN-MEAL, $1 50 for Bolted, $1 80 for Unbolted, ℔ cwt. MILLFEED unchanged; Shorts, $26; Shipstuffs, $28@$30; Middlings, $32@$35 ℔ ton. HIGHWINES, 90c. Railroad Freights—Flour to Boston, 60c.; to New-York, 50c.; to Albany, 45c.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, March 20.—FLOUR steady; Family, $7 25@$7 50. WHEAT firm and scarce, and higher at $1 50@$1 60. CORN quiet and unchanged at 44c.@45c. RYE steady at 88c.@92c. BARLEY dull and unchanged at [illegible]. BUTTER firm; Prime to Choice, 25c.@30c. PORK dull and unchanged, $12 50. LARD steady at $9½c. Bulk MEATS—Demand light; holders firm; Shoulders, 4½c.; asked, Sides, 6¼c.@7¼c. Live HOGS steady; receipts 1,200 head. WHISKY dull and lower at 84c.

MILWAUKEE, March 20.—FLOUR quiet and unchanged. WHEAT steady; No. 1, $1 24; No. 2, $1 17. OATS in fair demand and firm; No. 2, 31c. CORN in fair demand and advanced; No. 2 Mixed, 45c. RYE in fair demand and higher; No. 1, 67c. BARLEY steady; No. 2 Fall, 65c. RECEIPTS—7,000 bbls. Flour, [illegible] bushels Wheat. SHIPMENTS—3,000 bbls. Flour, [illegible] bushels Wheat.

NEW-ORLEANS, March 20.—COTTON quiet; Middling, 22¼c.; net receipts, 3,101 bales; gross, 3,864 bales; exports to Great Britain, 3,800 bales; to Barcelona, 1,800 bales; to Hamburg, 356 bales; to Havre, 318 bales; sales, 1,500 bales; stock, 176,350 bales.

SAVANNAH, March 20.—COTTON quiet but firm; Middling, 21¼c.; net receipts, 809 bales; exports to Great Britain, 1,900 bales; coastwise, 159 bales; sales, 800 bales; stock, 68,380 bales.

CHARLESTON, March 20.—COTTON quiet; Middling, 21c.; net receipts, 257 bales; exports, coastwise, 197 bales; sales, 500 bales; stock, 27,420 bales.

MOBILE, March 20.—COTTON dull and easier; Middling, 21½c.; net receipts, 1,707 bales; gross, 1,897 bales; sales, 600 bales; stock, 41,611 bales.

AUGUSTA, March 20.—COTTON dull; Middling, 21c.; 246 receipts, 200 bales; sales, 350 bales.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

NOW BEING ISSUED.

ANCIENT CLASSICS FOR ENGLISH READERS.

A SERIES OF BI-MONTHLY VOLUMES.

Small 12mo. Fine cloth, $1 each.

Edited by Rev. W. LUCAS COLLINS.

JUST PUBLISHED.

PLINY.

HIS LIFE AND LETTERS.

By ALFRED CHURCH and W. J. BRODRIBB.

RECENTLY PUBLISHED.

1. HOMER'S ILIAD.	6. HORACE.
2. HOMER'S ODYSSEY.	7. ÆSCHYLUS.
3. HERODOTUS.	8. XENOPHON.
4. CÆSAR.	9. CICERO.
5. VIRGIL.	10. SOPHOCLES.

OTHER VOLUMES IN PREPARATION.

The aim of the present series will be to explain, sufficiently for general readers, who these great writers were, and what they wrote; to give, wherever possible, some connected outline of the story which they tell, or the facts which they record, checked by the results of modern investigations; to present some of their most striking passages in approved English translations, and to illustrate them generally from modern writers; to serve, in short, as a popular retrospect of the chief literature of Greece and Rome.

"This admirable plan is admirably executed."—Albany Journal.

For sale by all booksellers, or will be sent by mail, postage prepaid, on receipt of price by

J. B. LIPPINCOTT & CO., Publishers,
Nos. 715 and 717 Market-st., Philadelphia, and
No. 25 Bond-st., New-York.

JUST PUBLISHED.

HUDSON'S LIFE, ART, AND CHARACTERS OF SHAKESPEARE.

An historical sketch of the origin and growth of the drama in England, with studies in the poet's dramatic architecture, delineation of character, humor, style and moral spirit; with critical discourses on twenty-five plays. 2 vols. $5. GINN BROS., Boston.

MUSICAL.

A GREAT OFFER!!

HORACE WATERS, NO. 481 BROADWAY, will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of six first-class makers, including Waters, at EXTREMELY LOW PRICES FOR CASH, or will take from $5 to $25 monthly until paid; to let, and rent applied if purchased. New 7-octave pianos, carved legs and all modern improvements, for $225 cash. A new kind of PARLOR ORGAN, the most beautiful style and perfect tone ever made, now on exhibition at No. 481 Broadway.

AT HAINES BROS.',
NO. 21 UNION-SQUARE.
A fine assortment of first-class
PIANO-FORTES.

At very low prices. PIANOS on installments, and one second-hand PIANO very low, good as new.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT, to rent or sell cheap. Rent allowed on purchase. Call at J. M. MERRELL'S, No. 8 Union square, (No. 125 4th-av.)

A MAGNIFICENT ROSE-WOOD PIANO-forte, made to order, celebrated maker, fully guaranteed, used five months, cost $900, for $375; also parlor suites, paintings, bronzes, mirrors, carpets, book-cases, etageres, ornaments, silver-ware, books, chamber, dining-room furniture, separately; family leaving the City; a sacrifice. No. 26 West 13th-st., near 5th-av.

A FOUR ROUND-CORNER 7¼ OCTAVE rose-wood piano, carved legs, serpentine molding, iron plate, pedals [illegible], made to order, best City makers; warranted five years; used six months; cost $575, for $280; parlor and bedroom suites, carpets, &c., less than half cost, at private residence, No. 120 West 23d-st.

HALLETT, DAVIS & CO.—GRAND and square pianos and New-York pianos cheap; some very fine second-hand pianos for $50, $75, $150 and $200; new pianos and organs to let and rent; applied to purchase. T. S. BERRY & CO., No. 750 Broadway, corner 10th-st.

RAVEN & CO. ARE SELLING THEIR NEW AND IMPROVED 7¼ OCTAVE GRAND SCALE PIANOS.

Direct from their manufactory, at greatly reduced prices, 12th and 231 Bank-st., one door from Greenwich.

ORGANIST WANTED IN A PROTESTANT Church, in Brooklyn, who is fully competent to play a good instrument, and to have the charge of an excellent volunteer choir. Address, (stating particulars,) MUSIC, Box 200 Post-office.

AN ELEGANT CHICKERING PIANO-FORTE, four round corners, carved legs, serpentine, bottom, rosewood case, short time in use, fine tone, for sale at PATTERSON'S, No. 650 6th-av., near 39th-st.; price $350, including stool and boxing.

AT JOHN MAHON'S,
Nos. 214 and 216 East 39th-st., you can get the best and cheapest first-class Piano in the City. Also, good second-hand Pianos for sale or to rent.

THE PATENT ARION PIANO FORTES excel all others in tone and durability, and in elegance of finish, they are unsurpassed. The Arion Piano Forte Company, sole manufacturers, No. 5 East 14th-st., near 5th-av.

TEN SECOND-HAND PIANOS, MELODEONS and organs in good order to hire until the rent money pays for the instrument. Call and see them at WATERS', No. 481 Broadway.

STEINWAY PIANO—SEVEN OCTAVE; every improvement; cost $700; at a bargain; possession immediately $150.
J. BIDDLE, No. 13 Amity-st., near Broadway.

PIANOS AND ORGANS TO RENT, so that the rent will pay for them.
WM. A. POND & CO., No. 547 Broadway.

AUCTION SALES.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

RECEIVER'S SALE.

By order of Wyllis Blackstone, Receiver of the

NORTH AMERICAN FIRE INSURANCE CO.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO.

Will sell at auction on TUESDAY, April 2, at 11 A. M., at No. 192 Broadway, corner John-st., all the elegant black-walnut office furniture, consisting of desks, counters, tables, chairs, agency-cases, book-racks and other settings of the office, made by Herter Bros., of superior finish and of the most substantial character. The whole to be sold unreservedly for cash to the highest bidder. The property can be examined on the premises any day previous to the sale.

D. M. SEAMAN, Auctioneer.

HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AT AUCTION.—On FRIDAY, March 22, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 41 West 26th-st., including parlor suite in black-walnut and gilt, etagere, mantel mirror, centre table; black-walnut dining and library suite; hat stand; black-walnut bedsteads, bureaus, commodes; hair and spring mattresses, bolsters, pillows; velvet, Brussels, and ingrain carpets; oil cloths; gas chandeliers, brackets; china and glass ware; kitchen utensils, &c. &c. Catalogues at office, No. 14 Pine-st.

JOHN H. DRAPER & CO., Auctioneers.

THE DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA and Western Railroad Company will sell
195,000 TONS SCRANTON COAL,
at PUBLIC AUCTION, on WEDNESDAY, March 27, at 12 o'clock noon, at No. 40 Exchange-place.
SAMUEL SLOAN, President.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

IMPORTANT TO PHYSICIANS, DISTILLERS, and capitalists.—Partner wanted, with $15,000 to $20,000, to extend a profitable business, secured by letters patent, for distilling and purifying spirituous liquors for medicinal purposes and family use. Full particulars by calling on Mr. HARRIS, at the refinery and ware-rooms, No. 241 Hudson-st.

$20,000 TO $50,000 WANTED IN A manufacturing business; 100 per cent. profit; no competition; $200,000 worth orders on hand; should be filled immediately; positive security to investor; bona-fide capitalists only. For interview address T., Box No. 152 Times Office.

BUSINESS FOR SALE.—HAVING large expectations South, I will dispose of a lucrative business specialty, long established; for investigation and information apply in person at No. 691 Broadway, 3d floor.

FURNITURE.

SCHOOL FURNITURE FOR SALE. At No. 81 Hicks-st., Brooklyn; a set of school furniture; good condition.

STORAGE FOR FURNITURE, CARRIAGES, &c., in the new, fire-proof warehouse, built expressly for the purpose, No. 38 to the [illegible] between 4th and [illegible]. Articles received on storage for disposal at private sale. JOHN H. BORRELL.

STORAGE AND SAFE KEEPING FOR furniture and other goods; separated closed compartments; taken up on elevators. HAGGERTY'S warehouses, Nos. 258 to 264 8th, and No. 258 5th-av.

MARBLE MANTELS.

A. KLABER, STEAM MARBLE AND MARBLE polishing Works, Nos. 134 and 138 East 18th-st. Marble and marbleized mantels, slate, marble furniture, monuments, at prices that defy competition. Mantels arriving for the season.

MARBLE AND MARBLEIZED MANTELS, monuments, marble tops, tiles, best and cheapest. KLABER & CO., No. 52 West 18th-st., between Broadway and 6th-av. Designs on application.

STATIONERY.

WM. F. LYON & SON, STATIONERS, Blank-book Manufacturers and Printers, No. 76 Nassau-st. Account books made to order.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

ST. GEORGE'S CHAPEL OF FREE Sittings, 19th-st., east of 2d-av.—Confirmation service THIS AFTERNOON at 7½ o'clock. Addresses by the Bishop and Rev. Dr. Tyng. Seats always free.

DRY GOODS.

FANCY GOODS AT HALF PRICES.

$30,000 WORTH FOR $15,000.

THE ALTURAS CO-OPERATIVES

Have purchased the

GOODS AND BUSINESS

formerly owned and managed by Mme. Dubot, at the corner of 6th-av. and Broadway, and, proposing shortly to remove the same to their Arcade, at

NOS. 365 AND 367 6TH-AV.,

prior to so doing, they offer the entire stock of

JOUVIN & CIE. KID GLOVES,

Zephyr and German Worsted Patterns, Canvas, Floss Silk, Paper Twist, Beads, Gimps, and other French Fancy Articles.

Cords, Tassels, Buttons, Gilt and Silvered Laces, Braids, and all kinds of Trimmings for banners and theatrical purposes.

FOR A FEW DAYS ONLY,

AT ONE-HALF THE USUAL RETAIL PRICES.

Parties who desire this grade of goods will thus be enabled to obtain for $100 what has heretofore cost them $200, and will doubtless appreciate and improve this opportunity. LOUISE BRIAND, Forewoman.

NEW-YORK, March 16, 1872.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

Rich Laces,
Embroideries, and
Dress Trimmings.

We are opening a fully assorted stock, in new and desirable patterns, carefully selected to meet the wants of the finest City trade.

Guipure and Llama Sacques.

MILLER & GRANT

879 BROADWAY, BET. 18TH AND 19TH STS.

CASH BUYERS.—MATTING, OIL-CLOTHS, TAPESTRY, Brussels, &c.; Great bargains in Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinets, &c.
A. LESTER, No. 169 Chambers-st.

MILLINERY.

A. SPRING OPENING. A.

THURSDAY, March 21, 1872.

BONNETS, ROUND HATS

and

CHILDREN'S FURNISHING GOODS.

EDWARD A. MORRISON,
No. 827 Broadway, New-York.

E. MATHEWS & CO., NO. 891 BROADWAY, will commence opening of a choice selection of French Bonnets and English Round Hats, Flowers, &c., on WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, March 20 and 21.

GREAT OPENING OF MILLINERY THIS DAY.—This is the regular annual opening day; elegant display of Spring Millinery. BINNS' Millinery, No. 347 Broadway, upstairs.

INSTRUCTION.

Mount Washington
Collegiate Institute,

NO. 40 WASHINGTON-SQUARE (SOUTH).
DR. GEO. W. CLARKE, PRINCIPAL.
Prepares pupils of all ages for business or college.

IRVING INSTITUTE,
TARRYTOWN, N. Y.
TERM OPENS TUESDAY, APRIL 2.

Instruction in all the branches of a solid education. Thoroughly qualified instructors. For circulars apply to
D. S. ROWE, A. M., Principal.

FEMALE COLLEGE,
BORDENTOWN, N. J.

Rev. JOHN H. BRAKELEY, Ph. D., President. Spring session begins April 8. For terms, &c., address as above.

A FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS.—Superior advantages. Address H. W. SIGLAR, Principal, Newburgh Institute, Newburgh, N. Y.

JACKSON MILITARY INSTITUTE, Tarrytown, N. Y. Established 1851. Address Rev. F. J. JACKSON, M. A., Principal.

MISS WHITTEMORE'S SCHOOL for young ladies at New-Brighton, Staten Island. On the 1st of May next, Miss WHITTEMORE will be prepared, in connection with her well-established day school, to receive young ladies in her family as boarding scholars. Circulars, stating terms, can be had on application as above, either in person or by letter.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE, NYACK, ON THE HUDSON, N. Y.—The Fall term will commence Sept. 12. For circulars with full particulars, address Rev. L. DELOS MANSFIELD, Principal.

PENNINGTON SEMINARY.—LONG known for its high character and its reasonable rates. Address THOS. HANLON, A. M., D. D., Pennington, N. J.

PROF. J. W. SCHERMERHORN, A. M., will open his English, Classical, Mathematical, French and German School for boys Sept. 18, No. 430 5th-av. Circulars and conference at rooms.

MOUNTAIN INSTITUTE.—HAVERSTRAW, N. Y. Founded 1854.—LAVALETTE WILSON, A. M., Principal. A select boarding-school for boys. [illegible]

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY FOR young ladies, Bridgeport, Conn. For circulars address the Principal, Miss EMILY NELSON.

DREW LADIES' SEMINARY, CARMEL, N. Y.—The Spring session opens Feb. 12. GEO. C. SMITH, A. M.

MILITARY BOARDING-SCHOOL, WHITE Plains, N. Y.—Principal, O. R. WILLIS, Ph. Dr.

ALONZO FLACK, CLAVERACK, N. Y.—Term opens March 25; both sexes; $300 a year.

FOR BOYS—SUPERIOR ADVANTAGES AT Riverview Academy, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

TEACHERS.

OCCUPATION AS TEACHER OF ENGLISH, French, (in which the advertiser is well versed,) Latin, &c., is solicited by a lady graduate, largely experienced, and whose testimonials are highly encomiastic; salary not demanded, but a comfortable and refined home for a brief period is absolutely a sine qua non; reference exchanged with Y., No. 77 Christopher-st.

A GENTLEMAN, GRADUATE OF A German University, and experienced teacher, desires few additional pupils in German; first-class references given. Address GRIMON, Box No. 128 Times Office.

WANTED—A POSITION AS GOVERNESS for young children; no objection to the country; references given. Address S. W., Box No. 128 Times Office.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S
CLASSES FOR DANCING

All meet at No. 212 5th-av., corner 26th-st.

Classes for ladies, gentlemen or children.

Morning, afternoon and evening classes.

Pupils can commence at any time.

For particulars send for circular.

TRENOR'S ACADEMY OF DANCING, LYRIC HALL, No. 723 6th-av., Reservoir-square. PUPILS BEGIN AT ANY TIME and attend at their convenience. SEND FOR CIRCULAR.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

CHARLES HEIDSIECK CHAMPAGNE,

DRY SILLERY AND "EXTRA" FOR SALE BY PARK & TILFORD, ACKER, MERRALL & CO.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN JOHNSTON, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the estate of John Johnston, of the County of New-York, in the State of New-York, in said district, adjudged a bankrupt upon the petition of his creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt to him or to his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy to be holden at No. 32 Broadway, in the City of New-York, in said district, on the [illegible] day of April, A. D. 1872, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the office of Isaac Dayton, Esq., one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said Court.
GEORGE H. SHARPE, Marshal—Messenger.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JAMES S. SMITH and DANIEL L. THOMPSON, bankrupts.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by James S. Smith and Daniel L. Thompson, in said district, duly declared bankrupts under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all their debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the [illegible] day of [illegible], 1872, at [illegible] o'clock M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, at No. 8 Bankruptcy Room, (corner Nassau-street,) Rooms Nos. 3 and 4, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, March 8, 1872.
mh7-law3wTh GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

BANKRUPT'S SALE OF THE GRAND UNION HOTEL PROPERTY AT SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y.—United States District Court, Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of CHARLES LELAND and WARREN LELAND, individually and as partners, composing the firm of LELAND BROTHERS.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, as assignee in bankruptcy of Charles Leland and Warren Leland, and of the firm of Leland Brothers, will, pursuant to the directions of an order made by Hon. Samuel Blatchford, District Judge, at a term of the District Court of the United States of America for the Southern District of New-York, held at the City of New-York on the 15th day of February, 1872, in the matter of the bankruptcy above mentioned, sell at public auction, by E. H. LUDLOW, auctioneer, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on the tenth (10th) day of April, 1872, at 12 M., as one parcel, to the highest bidder, all the real estate particularly described in said order, as follows, viz.:

All those certain lots, pieces or parcels of land situate, lying and being in the village of Saratoga Springs, in the County of Saratoga, and State of New-York, comprising the property known as the Union Hotel establishment, with the Leland Opera-house, new ball-room, cottages, Union Hotel stores, gas-works, gas-works, stables, and grounds attached, particularly bounded and described as follows:

The first, commencing in the south line of Washington-street, at its intersection with the west line of Broadway, and running thence southerly along the west line of Broadway four hundred and forty-one feet six inches, to the north line of Congress-street; thence westerly along the west line of Congress-street, three hundred and sixty feet to the east line of a lot owned by Mrs. Flanigan; thence northerly along the east line of Flanigan's lot, one hundred and fifty feet, to the north-east corner of the last-mentioned lot; thence westerly along the north line of Flanigan's lots, sixty feet; thence northerly, along the east line of a lot in possession of William M. Seeley, thirteen feet, or thereabouts; thence westerly, along the north line of the last-mentioned lot, one hundred and fifty feet to the east line of Federal-street; thence northerly, along the east line of Federal-street, one hundred and seventy-three feet and six inches; thence easterly, on a line parallel with Washington-street, one hundred and seven feet; thence northerly, on a line parallel with Federal-street, thirty-seven feet; thence easterly, on a line parallel with Washington-street, forty-three feet, to the south-east corner of a lot owned by Daniel D. Benedict; thence northerly, along the east line of Benedict's lot, one hundred and twenty-six feet, to Washington-street; thence easterly, along the south line of Washington-street, one hundred and eleven feet, to the north-west corner of the lot owned by the rector, wardens and vestrymen of Bethesda Church; thence southerly, along the west line of the last-mentioned lot, one hundred and fifty feet; thence easterly, on a line parallel with Washington-street, one hundred and nineteen feet, to the south-east corner of lot number twenty-four, as laid down on a map and survey of village lots made by James Scott, in 1826, of lands then belonging to Gideon Putnam, said lot twenty-four; thence northerly along the east line of the last-mentioned lot, one hundred and fifty feet to Washington-street; thence easterly, along the south line of Washington-street, two hundred and five feet, to the place of beginning.

The second is that all other certain lot or parcel of land on the east side of Hamilton-street, in the village of Saratoga Springs, and known as the Barn lot, bounded and described as follows: Beginning on the east line of Hamilton-street, at the north-west corner of the Clarendon Hotel grounds, and running from thence northerly along the east line of Hamilton-street one hundred and twenty-six feet to the south side of a lot owned by Norman Beecher; thence easterly along the south line of Beecher's lot one hundred and thirty feet; thence southerly, on a line parallel with Hamilton-street, one hundred and thirty-six feet to the north line of the Clarendon Hotel lot; thence westerly along the north line of the last-mentioned lot, one hundred and thirty feet to the place of beginning.

The third lot is all that other piece or parcel of land situate in said village, and known as the Market lot, on the corner of Congress and Hamilton streets, bounded and described as follows: Beginning in the south line of Congress-street, at its intersection with the east line of Hamilton-street, and running from thence easterly along the south line of Congress-street [illegible] and thirty-eight feet, to a lot owned or occupied by John Dinnien; thence easterly along the north line of Dinnien's lot, eighty-five feet to an alley; thence northerly along the west line of the alley [illegible] feet to the lot owned by Daniel O'Gorman; thence westerly along O'Gorman's south line thirty-three feet; thence northerly along O'Gorman's west line forty-two feet to Congress-street; thence westerly along the south side of Congress-street to the place of beginning.

The fourth lot is all that other certain lot or parcel of land situate, lying and being in said village, bounded and described as follows: Beginning on the east line of Union-street, at its intersection with the north line of West-Circular-street, and running from thence northerly along the east line of Union-street two hundred and forty-nine feet to Leland-street; thence easterly along the south line of Leland-street three hundred and fifty-eight feet to the west line of South Federal or Cold Spring-street; thence southerly along the west line of the last-mentioned street two hundred and nine feet and six inches to the north line of West Circular-street; thence westerly along the north line of the last-mentioned street two hundred and eighty-six feet to the place of beginning.

The fifth piece of land is all that certain other piece or parcel of land situate in said village, and known as the Cold Spring lot, bounded and described as follows:

Beginning on the west line of South Federal or Cold Spring-street, at the south-east corner of a lot of land owned by Simon Flanigan, and running from thence southerly along the west line of South Federal or Cold Spring-street thirty-six feet to the north-east corner of another lot of land owned by Simon Flanigan; thence westerly along the north line of said Flanigan's land twenty-three feet to the east line of lands belonging to the heirs (or some of them) of the late Eli Cowen; thence northerly along the east line of said Cowen land sixty-six feet to the south line of the lot first described owned by Simon Flanigan; thence easterly along the south line of said Flanigan's lot twenty-three feet to the place of beginning, together with all and singular the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in any wise appertaining, and the reversion and reversions, remainder and remainders, rents, issues and profits thereof.

There will also be sold, pursuant to the order aforesaid, at the same time and place, and together with and as a part of the sale of the real estate above mentioned, all the personal property, household and hotel furniture, goods, chattels, apparatus, fixtures, machinery and equipments, which have been used or as any part of the equipment and furniture of the said Grand Union Hotel, including the wines, liquors and provisions upon said premises, coaches, horses, harness, and stable furniture and fixtures; so that the said several parcels of real estate, with the several buildings thereon, and the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging, and all the equipment thereof, and all the personal property thereunto belonging and used in connection therewith, shall be sold in and as one parcel to the highest bidder.

A detailed statement of the incumbrances on said several parcels of real estate, subject to which the same will be sold, and a diagram showing the dimensions and situation of said premises, and of the buildings thereon, and also a detailed inventory of the said personal property, &c., may be obtained at the office of BANGS & NORTH, No. 187 Broadway, New-York.

The said real estate will be sold subject to mortgages thereon, amounting in all, to about the principal sum of $596,000, and to the interest accrued and accruing thereon up to the time of the delivery of the assignee's deed for a [illegible] property upon the sale, the payment of which mortgages and interest the purchaser shall assume as part of the purchase money. The assignee has acquired, by conveyance from the bankrupts and their wives, a complete and absolute title to the property, and under the order of the Court the said real estate and personal property will be sold free and clear of all other liens or incumbrances whatever, except the mortgages above-mentioned, and will be conveyed by the usual assignees' deed, as provided in said order.

The terms of sale will be ten per cent. of the amount bid in cash on the day of sale, and the balance in cash upon delivery of the deed within thirty days thereafter.—Dated New-York, March 14, 1872.
JOHN H. PLATT, Assignee,
No. 40 Wall-st., New-York City.
BANGS & NORTH, Attorneys for Assignee,
No. 187 Broadway, New-York.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.—In the matter of ABRAHAM S. CLARK, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Notice is hereby given that the third general meeting of the separate creditors of the said bankrupt, will be held at the office of Mr. Isaiah T. Williams, No. 4 Warren-street, in the City of New-York, on MONDAY, the 1st day of April, 1872, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, for the purposes mentioned in the twenty-seventh and twenty-eighth sections of the act of Congress, approved March 2, 1867, entitled "An act to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States," that the assignee's account of his receipts and payments up to the 11th day of March, 1872, together with a schedule of outstanding claims against the separate estate of the said bankrupt, was filed with said Register at his office aforesaid, on the 19th day of March, 1872, and an amended schedule of outstanding claims was filed with said Register on March 19, 1872, and that at said meeting the assignee will apply to have his said account audited and passed, and for an order for the payment of such of the outstanding claims as shall not be objected to, and will move the creditors to vote the payment of a dividend (in addition to the ten per cent. dividend heretofore declared) of fifty-five per cent. upon the debts proved against such separate estate, which amount at this date to $[illegible], and, in the absence of creditors competent to vote a dividend, the assignee will declare a dividend out of the funds in his hands on the debts proved and allowed.—Dated March 19, 1872.
JOHN S. BEECHER, Assignee.
C. W. BANGS, Solicitor for Assignee, No. 187 Broadway, New-York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of RUFUS WATERHOUSE, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before John Fitch, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Rufus Waterhouse, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York City, the 6th day of June, A. D. 1871.
ROWLAND N. HALL, Assignee,
No. 6 Pine-st., New-York.
THOS. SADLER, Attorney. mh7-law3wTh*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States, for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of MOSES STERNHEIMER, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Edgar Ketchum, Esq., Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Moses Sternheimer, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York City, the 6th day of March, A. D. 1872.
WALDEGRAVE HARLOCK, Assignee,
No. 4 Warren-street, New-York City.
mh14-law3wTh

NO. 3,269.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States, for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOSEPH W. HARTLEY, bankrupt.—In bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Joseph W. Hartley, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 12th day of March, A. D. 1872.
FRED'K B. WIGHTMAN, Assignee,
No. 365 Broadway, New-York City.
mh14-law3wTh*

NOTICE OF APPOINTMENT OF ASSIGNEES in Bankruptcy.—District of New-Jersey, ss.—At Newark, the 12th day of March, A. D. 1872.—The undersigned hereby give notice of their appointment as assignees of Charles L. Rowland and Joseph C. Pugh, of Newark, in the County of Essex, and State of New-Jersey, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts on creditors' petition by the District Court of said district.
SAMUEL S. UTTER, } Assignees, &c.
RODERICK BYINGTON, }
To whom it may concern. mh14-law3wTh*

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, MARCH 21, 1872.

Amusements This Evening.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—The Bohemian Girl, (English Opera.)—Mme. Parepa-Rosa.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.—Wives as They Were—Mr. W. Davidge and Miss Clara Morris.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.—Lalla Rookh—Mr. J. B. Studley, Miss Edith Challis.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—The Fool's Revenge—Mr. Edwin Booth.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—The Veteran—Mr. Lester Wallack, Miss Effie Germon.

ST. JAMES' THEATRE.—Marriage—Mr. Mackaye and Miss Griswold.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.—La Belle Sauvage—Mrs. John Wood and Mr. Mark Smith.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—Humpty Dumpty—Mr. G. L. Fox and Kiralfy Troupe.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.—Variety Performance.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE.—Wickedness of New-York—Mr. Robert W. Aiken.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—Dramatic Performances and Curiosities—Afternoon and Evening.

BIJOU THEATRE.—Le Cachemire Vert.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.—Equestrian, Gymnastic and Athletic Feats.

BRYANT'S OPERA-HOUSE.—Negro Minstrelsy—Farces.

The New-York Times.

DAILY, WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY.

This journal is now thoroughly identified with the greatest political necessity of the hour—uncompromising warfare against all forms of corruption, whether in national or local government. For years past the TIMES has been exposing the demoralizing schemes of self-interested politicians, and its recent warfare upon the Tammany Democrats has been received with universal approval. It has adhered to the pledge given in its original prospectus, more than twenty years ago, that the public should be truly represented, and their interests faithfully guarded through its columns. Its record has been pure and honorable, and the highest aim of its proprietors is to render it more and more worthy of its past history, and of the confidence which the public reposes in it. Two out of three of the original proprietors still direct its policy, and guide it on all public questions. They purpose that the TIMES shall continue to keep clear of all narrow and unworthy influences and cliques, and aim to represent the great body of the public, as distinguished from personal factions. It occupies a perfectly independent position, and is free to speak the truth on all subjects and about all men. Its greatly increased circulation throughout the country adds to its power and influence. It will continue to be a faithful exponent of Republican principles, and advocate with untiring energy every cause which tends to further the welfare of the people.

The utmost care will be devoted to gathering political news from special sources during the Presidential canvass. The department of the paper will be unusually full and trustworthy. Renewed enterprise will be exhibited in every department of the paper, and large space will be devoted to reports of speeches made during elections, or on other important political occasions.

A very full summary of news, and many general articles of great interest, are published in the Semi-weekly editions; and in the Weekly edition there is an unabridged report of the proceedings at the Farmers' Club, an excellent summary of political information, and a great variety of matter suitable for family reading.

The NEW-YORK TIMES is pre-eminently a family paper, all objectionable advertisements being rigidly excluded; and it has a constantly increasing circulation among the most respectable classes of the community.

TERMS TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The DAILY TIMES, per annum, including the Sunday Edition.....$12
The DAILY TIMES, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition.....10
The Sunday Edition, per annum.....2
The SEMI-WEEKLY, per annum.....3
The SEMI-WEEKLY, two copies, one year.....5
The SEMI-WEEKLY, ten copies one year (an extra copy to getter-up of club).....25
The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum.....2
The WEEKLY TIMES, five copies, one year.....9
The WEEKLY TIMES, ten copies, one year, (an extra copy to getter-up of club).....15
The WEEKLY TIMES, twenty copies, one year, (an extra copy to getter-up of club).....25
The WEEKLY TIMES, fifty copies, one year.....50
The EUROPEAN EDITION, per annum, postage extra.
The SEMI-WEEKLY and WEEKLY mailed one year to clergymen at the lowest club rates.

Subscriptions to either of our editions received for a less length of time than one year at the yearly rate.

Additions may be made to clubs at club rates.

These prices are invariable. Remit in drafts on New-York or Post-office Money Orders if possible, and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a registered letter.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES,
New-York City.

Notes.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot under any circumstances return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

To Advertisers.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av.; No. 308 West 23d-st., opposite Grand Opera-house, and No. 1,241 Broadway, between 30th and 31st-sts., at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

☞ The NEW-YORK TIMES has opened a branch office in Brooklyn at No. [illegible] Court-st., opposite the City Hall, where advertisements will be received until 5 P. M.

Gov. HOFFMAN yesterday signed the Erie bill, just as it passed the Legislature. The work of Erie reform, so far as it depends directly on the action of the State, may now be considered closed, a fact which the papers so fond of sneering at the claims of the Republican Party to be a reform party would do well to bear in mind. Although the Repeal bill bears the signature of a Democratic Governor, its passage was made possible only by the election of a Republican Legislature.

And now is JAY GOULD to escape?

Mr. GLADSTONE has returned a decided negative to Mr. HORSMAN's inquiry as to whether he was prepared to promise that no fresh negotiations would be concluded with the Government of the United States without the sanction of Parliament. As English Cabinet Ministers are members of either House of Parliament, and as they are directly responsible for their acts to the representative body of the nation, the analogy of the treaty ratifying power of the Senate of the United States does not fit the Constitutional change contemplated by Mr. HORSMAN. We should hardly dream of submitting a treaty to the ordeal of debate by the lower House of Congress, and the British House of Commons has shown bad taste and bad temper enough of late to render them quite as ineligible as any assembly can possibly be for interference with the adjustment of delicate questions affecting international affairs.

There are signs that the Democratic Party may revive the repudiation scheme embodied in their platform of 1868. There is a chorus of accusation kept up by their papers against the Administration for advancing the United States credit, for the "benefit of the bondholders." But the people understand the value of a sound national credit, and they are not foolish enough to turn out the party that maintains it, to put in one that is anxious to break it down.

The apparently interminable wrangling over technical questions of jurisdiction in HALL's case brings into strong relief the necessity of passing the bill introduced by Mr. TILDEN, providing for the assignment of a Judge of the Supreme Court for the trial of such an issue as that now pending before Judge DALY. The Judge at present presiding over the Court of Sessions is the only local Judge competent to try the case, who has the entire confidence of the public. Counsel for the defense profess to have the utmost confidence in Judge DALY, but they take a somewhat peculiar method of showing the extent of their confidence by interposing every conceivable objection to his further occupancy of the bench. A bill like Mr. TILDEN's, providing for the assignment of a Supreme Court Judge from another county for the trial of such a case, would render impossible the vexatious delays to which this important trial has been subjected.

Will Chamberlain PALMER inform the people whether he has, as yet, secured a successor to HAGERTY as Court-house janitor? Mr. PALMER has assured us that HAGERTY has been removed. It may interest the tax-paying community to learn that the present custodian of the Court-house keys is Mrs. HAGERTY, and that within the walls of the Court-house are deposited all the legal proofs which remain of the complicity of TWEED, SWEENY, and their confederates in the plunder of the public Treasury.

The Republican Opposition.

When the people of Connecticut are invited by some eminent Republicans to work for a Democratic victory in their State, by way of injuring Gen. GRANT, they will probably be led to inquire what crime the President has committed to justify this sacrifice of their convictions. They must see that the bitterness of the opposition to Gen. GRANT is out of all proportion to the faults fairly chargeable to him. Had he been guilty of the deepest offenses against the country he could not possibly be assailed with greater fury than CARL SCHURZ, Mr. GREELEY, and other well-known men, have exhibited toward him. Indeed, Mr. GREELEY, as everybody must be aware, never attacked the Tammany Ring with half so much vigor as he has shown in attacking Gen. GRANT. What has the President done to call forth this intense animosity? To what great principle has he been false?—in what respect has he sacrificed the interests of the people? These are questions which deserve a plain answer. One weekly paper says that the President appointed Gen. SICKLES to a foreign mission. But on such points as these, even the opponents of the President are not agreed. Mr. GREELEY does not appear to think that Gen. GRANT is very culpable for giving employment to Gen. SICKLES. There are no matters of public policy on which the opposition can arrive at a common understanding. One section wants free trade—the other loathes it. What great principle is there to bind these discordant factions together? Let the Connecticut voters put that question to the men who are trying to induce them to "throw over" the Republican Party, and see what sort of answer they will get.

Any man who does not happen to be involved in the usual intrigues of politics must be puzzled to account for the extraordinary virulence shown toward Gen. GRANT. It is greater even than ANDREW JOHNSON provoked. We defy any fair observer to examine the President's course since his election, and detect in it anything calculated to explain the fierceness of the assaults made upon him by a small section of Republican leaders. The prosperity of the people has certainly not been impaired under Gen. GRANT's rule. No one can say that the national finances are in an unsound condition. The President has not been false to the principles of the party which elected him. He has not endeavored to stir up new strife at the South, as ANDREW JOHNSON was accused of doing. What, then, is his offense? How is any one to account for the extreme malevolence by which the Republican opposition to him is characterized?

It is impossible to account for it apart from personal grounds. The curse of the Presidential office is the distribution of offices which it involves. There are many places to give away, and there are about ten times as many applicants as there are places. The persons who get the places make at best but doubtful friends—those who go empty away are turned into bitter enemies. Almost all the intense enmities shown toward Gen. GRANT have been created by the fight over the distribution of patronage. It is a fact, deny it who will, that CARL SCHURZ was very friendly toward the President until he began to draw blanks instead of prizes. The inquiry into the applications for patronage made by certain Senators, obtained on the motion of Senator CONKLING, will throw much light on this subject. The other day, in the Senate, Mr. FENTON admitted that he had "probably" made as many as *three hundred* recommendations to office, within a very short period after he became Senator. How is a man, with this immense crowd of hangers-on, to be "placated?" Senator FENTON could with ease—and with much satisfaction to himself—dispose of the whole patronage of the President among his own friends. He received many offices, and was always crying out, "give, give," until at last the supply stopped, and then he suddenly entered the arena as a "reformer."

Now the public have very little sympathy with this scramble for offices. They do not care who gets the places, so long as those places are properly filled. The civil service scheme, adopted by the President, is the first attempt ever made to insure this kind of distribution. This very reform has deepened the hostility of men like FENTON, for they see now that their chance is indeed desperate. The idea of looking closely into a man's merits before appointing him to office is a disgusting innovation, according to their ideas. The only point Mr. FENTON has been accustomed to consider is this: "Is Dick Brown, who wants a post, a thick-and-thin supporter of mine?" As for his fitness for office, it is mere impertinence to mention the subject. Who, then, is right on this matter—the President or his assailants? We hope the people of Connecticut will not fail to give that question, and the others we have suggested, a fair consideration.

Amendments to the Charter.

It is reported that the Senate Committee on Cities have agreed upon the principal amendments which they are prepared to recommend to the charter as passed by the Assembly. Among these is said to be a return to the old system of two Boards in the Common Council. The Committee appear to have proceeded on the theory that one Board of forty-five members would be found a somewhat cumbrous machine for purposes of deliberation and local legislation. Whatever force there may be in such an objection to the Seventy's scheme, it is more than counterbalanced by the fact that the device of duplicate Boards, neither of which can mature a resolution into law without the consent of the other, tends to disturb the entire harmony of the various parts of the new charter. The appointment of Commissioners other than those appointed by the Mayor, and the other functions of the Common Council prescribed under the new charter, have all been provided for on the basis of a single Board. Two Boards of thirty members each can hardly afford any fresh security against misgovernment which could not be obtained under one Board of forty-five. The Senate Districts are more likely to elect a majority of men of high character and pronounced ability under the provision for one Board than under that for two; and it is good men, after all, that we want most.

Another amendment said to have been agreed to by the Senate Committee is the retention of Controller GREEN. As we have already stated, there are many arguments which can be urged in favor of such a proposal, and absolutely none which can be made against it. The public Treasury is safe while Mr. GREEN remains its guardian, and the great object of the Reform movement was to rescue the public Treasury from the hands of a clique of unscrupulous plunderers. Every corrupt combination in the City would unite upon any candidate for Mayor who should pledge himself to place a less scrupulous and more flexible man at the head of the Department of Finance. No earnest Reformer can object to making a certainty of an advantage which no honest citizen wishes to see placed in jeopardy.

We fail to see that the reported proposal to confirm the tenure of office of Mr. VAN NORT stands upon a similar footing. Because a man who was, in every sense, the nominee of the people, should be confirmed in possession of an office which is of the most vital importance to the cause of Reform, there is no possible reason why the nominee of HALL and the approved of TWEED and HANK SMITH, should have the same distinction. The general community of New-York never heard of Mr. VAN NORT till Judge HILTON bestowed on him the fancy title of Controller of the Department of Parks, and even that only partially rescued him from complete obscurity. Had he manifested any special talents for his suddenly acquired position of Commissioner of Public Works, his previous want of experience could hardly have been urged to his prejudice. We have seen no evidence that Mr. VAN NORT has any special aptitude for his post, and to confirm him in the possession of his present office is only likely to deter men of higher character and attainments from undertaking the very important duties which will devolve upon the new Board of Public Works.

The proposal to place the Police and Health Departments under the control of a Metropolitan Commission, to be appointed by two Judges of the Superior Court, selected from each of the great political parties, has many elements of wisdom. This is, perhaps, the nearest approach we can have to the elevation of these two great guarantees of public safety beyond the reach of politics. Those who really believe in the necessity of a thoroughly non-partisan administration of local affairs, will be the last to take exception to such an arrangement. We incline to the belief that the water supply of the City, which is every year becoming a subject of greater magnitude, should be placed under the control of a special Board, similarly removed beyond the reach of constant political change. Another amendment which may fairly be considered by the Senate is in regard to the clauses of the charter relating to City advertising. As amended by the Assembly, these clauses are exceedingly ambiguous, and open the way to a repetition of some of the worst vices of the old system. The tax-payers cannot afford to go on spending a million of dollars a year for advertising, three-fourths of which are worse than thrown away, and the Senate cannot too clearly make a renewal of this abuse impossible.

Reform in Legislation.

The public are indebted to Hon. L. BRADFORD PRINCE, of Queens, for calling attention early in the session of the Legislature to a very important reform. On the 3d of February Mr. PRINCE called up and spoke to a resolution instructing the Judiciary Committee, of which he is Chairman, to inquire "what reforms, if any, can be made in the methods of legislation in this State, and to report by bill or otherwise." We trust that, in spite of the heavy claims made on his time by the Judiciary investigation in this City, and the other important duties of his Committee, to which he devotes himself with great fidelity, Mr. PRINCE will be able to secure the report required in this resolution.

In supporting the resolution, he depicted very clearly the evils to which it referred, and made some statements which must have astonished new members, as they will doubtless astonish our readers, but which are, nevertheless, literally true. He remarked, for instance, that of one thousand bills passed by the Legislature, not two hundred and fifty are read in the House or in the Committee of the Whole; and on hundreds of bills recorded as passed, not an average of five affirmative votes will actually be given. Of course, this state of things opens the door to innumerable frauds. Legislatures at their best are not incapable of corrupt action, but average Legislatures, voting away blindly at the behest of parties more or less interested, or allowing bills to be recorded as passed without even a hasty and thoughtless vote, must produce insufferably bad work. In such a condition of affairs, only the most prominent and best known bills stand a chance of being treated with deliberation or conscientiousness, and a host of minor ones, containing in their provisions all sorts of jobs, rush through. It is to this method of doing legislative business that we owe the greater part of the Tammany schemes—schemes like TOM FIELDS' Ericsson's fund, for instance, the passage of which paid him for many an hour's bellowing in the Assembly.

Our legislation was brought to this pass primarily through the enormous pressure of business, which every year grows greater. In seeking to get on with this in the limited sessions allowed, devices have been resorted to for saving time, which practically annul the rules made to secure deliberation. The rules require a bill to be read three times. The first is the mere recitation of the formal introduction, "the people of the State," &c.; the second is by the title, the third is by the title and the concluding phrase, omitting all else. This, by fixed custom, is now regarded as sufficient, and it is, of course, a merely formal and worthless obedience to the rules. The rules further contemplate the consideration of all bills by sections in the Committee of the Whole. That is avoided by moving in the Committee to postpone a bill, and then in the House disagreeing with the report of the Committee and ordering the bill to a third reading, which, unless the bill is a very conspicuous one, is sure to be agreed to. A third time-saving contrivance is the "Grinding Committee," which is composed of the members, and possesses all the powers, of the Committee of the Whole with reference to a large class of bills. A fourth is to refer bills to a committee to "report complete," which gives the Committee the powers of the Committee of the Whole, and enables them to put bills on their passage.

We need not point out how prolific in abuse these methods of doing business are. Our crowded statute books, and the constantly increasing evil of conflicting legislation, are familiar to all. We trust that Mr. PRINCE, who has given much thought to this matter, will be able to bring it to the attention of the Assembly before the close of the session.

The Trial of Hall.

The present complication in the Hall trial is a very curious one. In the first place, the trial is held under an extension of the November Term of the General Sessions, as made by Judge BEDFORD. The absence of the City Judge when the trial was called on, rendered the bench vacant, as the intimate personal relations of Recorder HACKETT with Mayor HALL disabled him from presiding. The presiding Judge (DALY) had the power to further extend the term from February into March, but while thus sitting as a General Sessions Judge, *ad interim*, Recorder HACKETT opened the regular March Term of that Court. The fact of two Courts being in session at the same time would not have invalidated the trial of HALL, had not one of his jurors (CLARK) died. When the Hall jury was selected, the remainder of the panel was discharged, under the natural impression that the twelve men selected would complete the trial and the extended term. But the sudden death of Mr. CLARK, left a vacancy in the Hall jury, which could not be filled from that November panel, it having been unconditionally discharged. The question to be decided by Judge DALY now is, whether he has the right to call for a new panel and proceed with the trial after obtaining a new jury; though it is claimed that if he does call for a new panel, it will necessarily belong to Recorder HACKETT, as he is now holding the regular March Term of the Court. The question is to be decided, one way or the other, on Saturday, but, in the meantime, Judge BEDFORD has returned to the City, and his presence in the Court will deprive Judge DALY of the right to preside at the trial of HALL. This turn of affairs is unfortunate, for Judge DALY has manifested an earnest desire to have all the evidence connected with the case brought out, and it is desirable that there should be no interference with him in the further conduct of the trial.

Sands' Silence.

The notorious NATHANIEL SANDS emerged on Tuesday last from the discreet privacy in which he has latterly kept himself, and lent the imposing presence of his patriarchal brow to the ceremony of laying the corner-stone of the new Normal College in Sixty-eighth-street. Though he beamed placidly upon the audience, and seemed to be frequently on the point of stretching out his arms and blessing the multitude, after the manner of earlier patriarchs, he did not venture to make a speech. This is a proof of unexpected modesty in SANDS. As everybody knows, he is master of the subject of popular education. It is only a year or two ago that he published under his own name a pamphlet setting forth the manifest unfitness of Latin as a study for Americans, on the ground that it was the language of an Empire, and hence would certainly undermine the Republican principles of our youth. The fact that SANDS did not write this pamphlet does not prove that he was ignorant of its contents. Indeed, the argument against the study of Latin was undoubtedly suggested by SANDS to the writer, for it is one which he has long supported in private, and it is hardly conceivable that two men living at the same time and in the same country could be capable of independently originating so remarkable a discovery. However this may be, it was quite open to SANDS to rehearse as much of this precious pamphlet as he could remember, and to gain thus the credit of having made a speech on the subject of education. Or, if he fancied that the public would not endure any more of that particular pamphlet, he might have employed the young man who wrote it to write him a fresh speech. What that complaisant young man "done" once (to use SANDS' favorite idiom) he would doubtless have been willing to "done" again.

It is just possible that SANDS' silence was really due to a new-born modesty. Most of his associates in the Ring are just now equally modest. CONNOLLY has also fled from the sight of men, while TWEED and SWEENY no longer show themselves in their once familiar haunts. SANDS may have thought that if he came forward on the platform, and began to set forth the essential wickedness of the Latin language—or to expound any other idea with which his young man might have crammed him—a brutal public might ask him unpleasant questions. It is certainly conceivable that there are persons depraved enough to have demanded of him what had become of the $70,000 of which he had deprived—to put it mildly—the City tax-payers? Or some heartless being might ask him when he would make another attempt to sell out the Citizens' Association? These questions would have unpleasantly interrupted the exposition of the ideas of SANDS' young man, and might have thrown himself into such confusion that he would have totally forgotten his lesson, and been forced to ignominiously sit down. It is plain, therefore, that his modest reticence was the part of wisdom. The manipulation of public bonds has been profitable to him, but it has not made him a welcome public speaker. Were he to reconstruct the proverb which compares speech to silver, and silence to gold, he might, just at present, express the convictions of his best friends by saying that bond brokerage has been as silver to him, but that silence is now more precious than gold.

More Revelations of "The Unseen."

Two new prophets have turned up across the sea. One has put forth his predictions in Belfast, and the other in London. One writes as "Elijah," and the other as CUTHBERT COLLINGWOOD. Both are intimately acquainted with the secrets of the "unseen world," and both laugh to scorn the pretensions of all contemporaries to similar knowledge. "Elijah" begins by announcing that people are often deluded by books pretending to reveal supernatural mysteries. This artful stroke is intended, of course, to beget confidence. It is difficult to suppose so candid a prophet to be capable of deceit; and, when a gentleman appears as a prophet and naively tells us at the outset that "it seems to be absurd for intellectual beings to converse so much about places of which they are utterly ignorant," even the most sceptical must, of course, assent to the integrity of his purpose, whatever they may think of the nature of his inspiration.

"Elijah's" work is an epic poem of forty-eight books. He has apparently been fired by the late example of Mr. ROBERT BUCHANAN, for, as in that "trilogy of tragedies," "The Drama of Kings," the hero of Elijah, at least for his first twelve books, is Beelzebub himself. The difference is that Mr. BUCHANAN interprets his fiend through the persons of BISMARCK and the two NAPOLEONS—First and Third—while Elijah's demon talks *in propria persona*. Of the remaining thirty-six books of the poem, twelve are devoted to an account by "Wisdom" of Satan's schemes and failures, and twenty-four to a general survey of creation, with a true and authentic revelation of the approaching millenium, its attendant incidents and conclusion. In compliance with the prevalent taste for illustration, the book is embellished with "four photographs, each twelve by fourteen inches." One of these is a chart of the Broad and Narrow Roads; another is a military map of Satan's troops besieging the world; another is a plan of the heavens, forming a key to Ezekiel's vision, and the fourth "an elevation of the material globe of heaven, revolving on its axis, and flying through space with its four universes." This astonishing production is furthermore provided with a vast store of scientific facts. Among other things, we learn from it that there are three kinds of comets. One consists of "fused globes which are places of punishment launched into space," whereof we trust the Plantamour meteor, which is to visit us in June, is not a specimen. Another sort are "lamps which light up planets remote from their central suns," and the third have a mysterious use which is not even hinted at. A declaration of "Elijah's," almost as interesting, is to the effect that the Pyramids are, in reality, "the stone Bible," and not the tombs of the Egyptian kings, as has been so long erroneously supposed.

Perhaps Mr. CUTHBERT COLLINGWOOD ought not to be named in the same article as "Elijah," since *his* prophetic poem is only in eight books instead of six times that number, and, although accepted by the reviewers as a "prophet," his lucubrations are mainly retrospective. Mr. COLLINGWOOD is kind enough to give an exact and minute description of the six days of the creation, which he prefers to call "the six demiurgic days." His clairvoyant eye, piercing through the mists of the centuries, sees in definite shape all the processes and evolutions of the antediluvian world. A "Seer" turns up in the course of the poem and points out all manner of "correspondencies" and analogies that exist between man and nature. The most plausible conjecture suggested by Mr. COLLINGWOOD's production, is, that prior to composing it, he must have just read the works of SWEDENBORG and ANDREW JACKSON DAVIS, and then gone mad. It is worth noting of these rival prophets—who seem to fill in theology very much the same niche that Mr. GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN has made his own in politics—that grave periodicals, on the other side of the Atlantic, have criticised their ravings at some length, and not altogether in a spirit of ridicule. Possibly these distinguished authors and seers are members of the Dialectical Society, and [illegible] otherwise to have been bestowed.

Royal Courtesies.

On the Thanksgiving Day recently held in England for the recovery of the Prince of WALES, something occurred at Buckingham Palace to which, in some quarters, no little political significance has been assigned. The Ex-Emperor, NAPOLEON III., his wife and son breakfasted on that day, by formal invitation, with Queen VICTORIA. The distinguished exile appeared on the balcony of the Palace "to salute the Queen," whereupon he was greeted with vast enthusiasm, and, according to a journal before us, "when he proceeded through the streets the cheering was continuous and vehement." This is construed by some to be one of those events that cast their shadows before, and to imply a belief on the part of the British Government that the restoration of the Emperor will not long be deferred. It is possible that such a belief may be entertained, but the Queen is scarcely under the necessity to pay regard to the contingency in extending her social courtesies. Subjects may find it expedient to worship a rising sun, but hardly powerful sovereigns. The two families, moreover, have long been on terms of cordial intercourse, and among the many penalties of wearing a crown, that of being forced to turn a cold shoulder to friends in misfortune is not necessarily included. As regards the cheering of the London mob, it is obviously susceptible of more constructions than one. The snake of traditional hostility to France may be scotched in England, but perhaps is not entirely killed; and may not an English crowd, for obvious reasons and in that sense, feel gratitude to the "Man of Sedan?" One argument against the latter, and in favor of the former, view, is perhaps to be found in the injured tone of the Anti-Bonapartist Press, which would evidently like just now to circumscribe the privileges of royalty so that no dethroned French ruler should ever be invited to breakfast by an English monarch—at least until an illustrious Legitimist or Orleanist exile finds himself in the position of NAPOLEON III.

Church Troubles in Bulgaria.

The Greek Church is, as most people probably are aware, governed by a high functionary called the Patriarch of Constantinople. This potentate exercises not only a spiritual, but something of a civil, jurisdiction over his Turkish flock. He is regarded by the Porte as the legal head of the Christian Church in the Sultan's dominions, and is permitted to levy a yearly poll-tax from His Majesty's Christian subjects. For many years, however, there has been a tendency in Bulgaria to oppose his supremacy. That province, which is just the size of Ireland, is the best cultivated, and, on the whole, the most prosperous in the Turkish dominions. Nearly one-half of its three million inhabitants are Christians. They are an industrious, energetic race, who appear to have a great longing for independence. Some months ago a section of the Bulgarian Bishops and ecclesiastics came into actual collision with the patriarchal authorities in Constantinople. The Bulgarians supported their own ecclesiastics, and the Turkish Government, which seldom interferes in the religious differences of its unholy pork-eating subjects, at length took action on the Bulgarian side. After a while the Council of the Constantinople Church, which had proscribed several of the Bulgarian Bishops, finding that it was getting the worst of the squabble, met, and put forth a proclamation to the effect that if the Bulgarians would come and say that they were very sorry that they had been so wicked, their wishes should meet with some consideration, but at the same time it was stated that no measure of autonomy could be granted beyond that which the orthodox canons of the Greek Church permitted.

This was unsatisfactory to the Bulgarians, and the Porte immediately came to their rescue with a firman, authorizing a separate religious administration for Bulgaria. This has thrown the Patriarchal party at Constantinople into a frenzy of wrath and indignation. It protests indignantly against an infidel authority daring to interfere in such a matter at all, and disputes its right so to do. Of course, the event is a great blow to the Greek Church, and it cannot be regarded as other than an important schism.

MINOR TOPICS.

All three of the boats of the Staten Island Ferry Company are now in the hands of the Sheriff, having been seized in satisfaction of judgments rendered in favor of those who were injured, or whose relatives were killed, by the *Westfield* explosion. The boats are still running, but the presence of a Deputy Sheriff in each one protects the interests of the Company's creditors, although it does not appear what security the unfortunate Deputy Sheriff has against being blown up and drowned. It is now confidently asserted that the result of the *Westfield* massacre will be the financial ruin of the Company—its property not being sufficient to satisfy the numerous judgments already entered against it. This is a result upon which the public is to be congratulated. If every inexcusable steam-boat or railway accident would insure the heavy loss of the Company whose agents were at fault, there would be a great diminution in the number of yearly accidents.

It appears that the bit of evidence in the Tichborne case which finally broke down the claimant was that relating to certain tattoo marks. In the course of his cross-examination, he was asked by the Attorney-General: "Were you ever tattooed in your life?" To which the claimant answered: "I were not." When the case for the defense came on, Lord BELLEW appeared in the witness-box, and swore to having tattooed initials on the inside of ROGER TICHBORNE's arm when a fellow-student with him at Stonyhurst, the marks of which would have been indelible, as he proved by showing his own arm similarly tattooed at the same time, but which marks existed neither on the arm nor in the imagination of the claimant. He was followed by Mrs. RADCLIFFE, Messrs. ALFRED and H. SEYMOUR, Lady DOUGHTY and Mrs. NANGLE—all near relatives of ROGER TICHBORNE, by two French gentlemen who had escorted him to Paris, by the servant who had attended him for some weeks before he embarked on board the Bella at Rio, and by other witnesses intimately acquainted with him in France and England. Not one of these witnesses could be shaken on cross-examination. Most of them were able to confirm Lord BELLEW's evidence as to the tattooing in the most circumstantial and positive manner, distinguishing the initials from other tattoo marks of an earlier date. This seems to have been enough for the jury, and the result was that CASTRO, or ORTON, or whatever the claimant's true name may be, was instantly provided with free lodgings in Newgate.

A somewhat curious suit was brought in London lately by executors for the recovery of money. The Marquis of ANGLESEY, then Lord UXBRIDGE, being on a visit to his brother-in-law, the late unfortunate Marquis of HASTINGS, confided to his sister that he was in desperate pecuniary difficulties. The Marchioness suggested that he should speak to her husband. Accordingly when in the enjoyment of a friendly game of billiards, Lord ANGLESEY begged of his brother-in-law a loan of $15,000. Lord HASTINGS said this was impossible, for he was very hard up himself, but he could assist him with $2,500, and this was accordingly paid soon after to his banker. This sum the executors claimed, and Lord ANGLESEY refused to pay, alleging that Lord HASTINGS had never referred to the matter, and meant the money to be a gift. The jury decided for Lord ANGLESEY. This is not the first time that a man has found himself in great inconvenience by the action of executors who are frequently compelled to act contrary to what they feel sure would have been the testator's intentions. People who borrow money would do wisely to provide for such contingencies.

The other day a well "caved in" somewhere in the West and buried an aged colored person who was at the bottom, fifty feet under-ground. The men of the neighborhood took pity upon the well-owner, and they therefore undertook to dig the well again. They dug steadily downward, and in time reached the place where they expected to find the flattened remains of the unfortunate colored man. Instead of a corpse they found an unhurt man. He had borne for hours the weight of fifty feet of earth without finding it in the least inconvenient. After this, let no one speak of the negro race as weak, and ready to be pushed to the wall. Whatever else he may be, he is certainly not weak, and if the colored person just referred to is a fair specimen of his people, it may unhesitatingly be said that the colored race is in no danger of extinction.

A correspondent of the London *Daily News* gives a lively account of a visit he recently paid to Newgate Prison. Jumping into a Hansom cab at the West End, he inquired, in all innocence, "Do you know Newgate?" Thereupon Cabby's countenance exhibited unmistakable indications of displeasure, and with Spartan brevity he replied, "Drop it!" Explanation followed, John was appeased, and the fare duly put down at the grim and grimy portal. The jailer stated that he found prisoners condemned to death gave themselves up to despair for a day or two, but after that, accepted the inevitable, rarely alluded to their crime, and talked on various subjects. They nearly always sleep well the night before execution. In the press-room, a sort of criminal museum, the writer saw the identical irons which shackled JACK SHEPPARD, and other mementoes of eminent felons. There is a remarkable collection of the models of heads of celebrated ruffians, highly instructive to the phrenological student. Newgate, we learn, is not without its attractions, and although oakum-picking is not a delightful employment, the toiler's heart is cheered with soup so savory and strong that the writer could understand an agricultural laborer, with ten shillings a week and twelve children, committing a crime even to get a whiff of this delicious mixture. It is to be hoped that the *Daily News* does not circulate in the agricultural districts.

Boating Arrangements at Harvard University.

From the Boston Journal, March 18.

The Harvard College University crew are already looking forward to the Fall races, and about eight men are now engaged in practice daily in the gymnasium with the rowing apparatus, preparing themselves for service in the crew prospective. It is settled that Mr. W. C. LORING is to be the Captain, and it is now thought that the crew will include R. S. RUSSELL, who pulled in the University crew at the Springfield race last year, and R. H. DANA and WENDELL GOODWIN, of last season's Freshman crew. The other members are yet to be decided upon. A shell is now to be ordered, 51 feet by 20 inches, for the actual contest, the preliminary practice being done in the same boat as last year. Mr. TUCKER, of last season's University crew, has declared his intention not to row this year, which is to be regretted, as he is one of the best oarsmen in the college. The Freshman crew, which will be commanded by Capt. HARTWELL, are about to order a shell 49½ feet by 21 inches, and will practice in a lap-streak 47 feet by 24 inches. The selection of the members of this crew is yet to be made. Both the University and Freshmen crews will go into training in about two weeks, if the weather proves suitable, at their rowing-ground, on the Charles River. The place at which the races will come off is yet undecided, the names of Worcester, New-London and Springfield being mentioned. Mr. BLAIKIE, who has built the boats used in former contests by the College crews, will have the orders again this year. It is possible that a second Freshman crew will go into practice this year, their expenses to be paid by themselves.

The South Brazil Railways and the Coffee Trade.

Some confusion, and no little exaggeration exists regarding the locality, extent, and probable effect of the land-slide on the San Paulo Railway, in South Brazil. The railway taps the great coffee-growing basin of the province of San Paulo at Campinas, from which centre it carries freight over the table-land, a distance of 130 miles, to the port of Santos on the coast, 180 miles south of Rio, whence it is shipped directly to Europe, little or none ever being sent to Rio for re-shipment to the United States. The feature of this railway is the ascent from the coast to the table-land back of Santos. This is achieved by a series of four inclined planes, a mile in length each, worked by large Cornish engines stationed at the head of each incline, and it is at this point of the line that the cable dispatches from London locate the land-slide, and where a similar accident once retarded continuous running several years ago. But no fears need be entertained of a serious effect on the coffee supply, as the San Paulo crop is nearly all conveyed to the market. But the San Paulo Road has been confounded with the Dom Pedro Segundo Railway, which is the main road of the Empire, supplying the commerce of Rio with the staples for export, and it has been asserted that now all coffee would, of necessity, have to be transported over the Union and Industrial Road on pack mules. Long years ago pack mules ceased to be the feature of this the finest macadam road on the continent, their place being taken by the four wheeled wagon drawn by mules, and to this day, even with the railway in operation, much coffee is thus drawn from Juiz de Fora, down the Simplon of the Organ Mountains, Mauá, thence by rail and barge to Rio.

The Lincoln Monument.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

As a contributor to the "Lincoln Monument Fund," and an old reader of the TIMES, I feel that I have a right to ask through the columns of your paper why the Committee do not erect an ornamental iron railing with lamps around the monument in Union-square. It would certainly add much to its appearance, and complete a now unfinished piece of work.

E. H. MORRIS,
No. 280 East Fifteenth-street.
NEW-YORK, Wednesday, March 20, 1872.

THE POLITICAL FIELD.

Opening of the Republican Campaign in Connecticut.

The Ohio State Republican Convention—What the "Soreheads" will Call Their Coming Gathering — Miscellaneous Facts and Opinions.

CONNECTICUT CAMPAIGN.

Speeches of Gen. Hawley and Senator Wilson at Meriden and Windsor—Democratic Disguises Exposed.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

MERIDEN, Conn., March 20.—The canvass in Connecticut has opened in earnest, and meetings are being held nightly in all the important cities. To-night Gen. JOSEPH R. HAWLEY addressed a large meeting in the City Hall in Meriden. He began by saying that there has rarely been a time in the history of the nation when there was so much general prosperity, and it was plain that Republican control for eleven years has not deranged business. Our debt, as a consequence of the Democratic rebellion, had greatly increased; but the revenues have been faithfully collected, the country has been carried successfully through this financial crisis, and the Republican Party is now engaged in the congenial task of reducing taxation. The period since 1860 has been unparalleled in human history, and during that time, more than ever before, we have been an example to mankind because of the policy and work of the Republican Party. To achieve the great blessings which the party has showered upon the nation, it has been necessary to fight every inch with the Democratic Party. There was no single step taken in defense of the Government—no great measure, which the Democratic Party did not oppose. It was not only emancipation, but all the military and financial measures, that the Democracy denounced; as they did, also, the policy of reconstruction, because Democrats who had been in arms against the Government were not allowed to resume their places in the councils of the nation they had endeavored to destroy. In spite of the Democracy, the Republican Party had put down the rebellion and had reconstructed the nation upon the sure foundation of universal freedom, universal suffrage and almost universal amnesty, for the history of the world may be challenged to equal the magnanimity of the Republican Party in dealing with the rebels. No one of them was ever hanged, none of their property was confiscated and no one of them is debarred from voting. The only punishment for this unparalleled crime was the constitutional amendment prohibiting some few of these Democrats from holding office without the consent of two-thirds of Congress. The Democrats are now anxious to have the people forget the record they have made as a political organization during the last dozen years, but it cannot be forgotten. They now profess an anxiety for new issues, but present none. They certainly have none on the national currency, which is the best the country has ever had. They will not at least in Connecticut make an issue of the tariff question, for they tried that in New-Hampshire and lost by it. They do, however, have much to say about the centralization of the Government by the Republican policy. They profess to have accepted in good faith the Thirteenth, Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments, but they object to all laws to carry them into effect as centralization, and this single fact is irrefutable proof that the Democracy cannot be trusted to administer a Government so greatly based upon these Amendments. They had been especially severe upon the Kuklux law as tyrannical, but had never had anything to say about the infamous outrages which made the law necessary. In Connecticut they have come out in a new dress, called by various names, the whole intent being to get into office by virtue of a disguise. They went away off to Missouri to get a platform from a little knot of Republicans who were angry with Gen. GRANT. Except some few vile insinuations against the President this platform is precisely that on which the Republican Party of Connecticut went before the people last Spring. The Republicans who made this Missouri platform cannot stay on it, as they must inevitably come back into the regular organization or go over to the Democracy.

Gen. HAWLEY proceeded to analyze the platform, and made an effective point by showing that the words "faithful now, as they were during the dark days of civil war, to the true principles of Republicanism," had been omitted by the Connecticut Democracy when they borrowed the Missouri livery to deceive the people with. They have not had a word to say against the Republican management of the State affairs during the past sixteen years. Under that management the State taxes had been largely reduced, and a proof of what they would have been under Democratic rule could be seen in what it had done in New-York City, where millions had been stolen. The Speaker then made some reference to State matters and closed with an eloquent appeal to his hearers to support the whole Republican ticket.

Among the other meetings to-night was one at Winsted, addressed with great force by Senator HENRY WILSON. Among his last remarks, however, was a caution to Republicans not to be led away by the question of the Presidential renomination. There was no doubt that a great majority of the Republicans of the State desire the renomination of Gen. GRANT, but that is a matter which should not be brought into this canvass. The Democrats were trying to persuade the few Republicans who might be opposed to the nomination of the President for a second term, that it is their duty to stay from the polls and thus defeat Gov. JEWELL. Gen. WILSON said he is as much a Grant man as any one, and should, no doubt vote for him in the Philadelphia Convention and at the polls in November; but he is more a Republican than he is a Grant man, and he counselled his hearers not to be caught by this device of the enemy. Gen. GRANT himself has said that this question is not one which should be allowed in any way to distract or weaken the Republican Party, and that he desires the Philadelphia Convention to do that which shall seem best for the party. There was no doubt that Gen. GRANT would be renominated and re-elected as well, but that was not an issue of this State canvass to the extent which the Democrats were endeavoring to make it.

Confidence in a Republican triumph in the State is increasing, and although it is admitted by all that the majority will be small, it is believed that Gov. JEWELL will be re-elected by the people. The only thing that can prevent such a result and throw the election into the Legislature is the fact that some few hundred votes may be cast for the Temperance candidate, and Gov. JEWELL in consequence have a plurality only. The canvass, however, looks far more encouraging for the Republicans than that of last year did at the same period. E. C.

Officials in Washington to go Home to Vote.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—The Connecticut Republicans who are here are very active under the lead of Col. TENNEY, Chairman of the Resident Committee, and are sending speakers and documents into the State freely. Senator NYE will speak next week at various points, and Hon. WM. WILLIAMS, of Indiana, will return to the State for speeches on Thursday, Friday and Saturday. Other speakers will follow. Full arrangements have been made for the transportation home of Connecticut voters.

A Moral Worth Attention in Connecticut.

From Harper's Weekly.

In the "Presidential" year the March election in New-Hampshire usually prefigures that of November in the whole country. And this is not a mere coincidence. In a closely balanced State the condition of political feeling in the Spring is not likely to change before the Autumn, except for very serious reasons, and it may be expected that the majority in March will be proportionately greater in November. Moreover, nothing indicates public feeling so surely as an election. Eloquent orators and able editors, by sharp criticisms and vehement declarations, bravely assuming to speak for the people, will often create an impression that public opinion is very different from what it really is. But an election corrects such errors. It is the people speaking for themselves—not always wisely, but in every case honestly. But there is no other way of ascertaining public feeling which, upon the whole, is so satisfactory, notwithstanding the part played by fraud, ignorance and selfishness, as a general election. What, then, may fairly be called the moral of the New-Hampshire election?

In the beginning of the fourth year of an Administration which has been attacked with unsparing fury, which has been denounced as phenomenally corrupt and base; the head of which has been derided as sordid, ignorant and incompetent, the tool or the accomplice of a band of thieves; an Administration of which many of the chief officers have been accused of betraying the honor of the country; which has been arraigned by several of the most conspicuous of its party friends; and to defeat the continuance of which organized measures have been taken to produce a party schism—in the fourth year of an Administration of which it has been contemptuously alleged that all the representative men of its party had abandoned it, leaving it to the paid support of camp-followers and bummers—the people of New-Hampshire have emphatically declared their confidence in the Administration, and their total disbelief of the injurious charges incessantly urged against it.

A short time since we ventured to say that a reaction in favor of the President and his Administration would certainly follow the persistent and often malignant assaults that assaulted upon every side. Unless the American political theory is wholly erroneous, there is an enlightened public conscience which constantly surveys and, upon the whole, justly judges the characters of public men and the course of public affairs. A man who observes only individual ignorance and prejudice may often wonder in whom that conservative public sagacity resides. When a war comes like the rebellion, or an election like that of '64 or '68, or an appeal like that of last year against Tammany in New-York, he is forced to say, with TALLEYRAND, that all men are wiser than any man. The test of leadership is the instinct which sees the fact through the appearance. Common leadership was that of FERNANDO WOOD trying to send arms to the rebels to slay loyal citizens. The situation seemed to show that to be the winning side. Uncommon leadership was that of ABRAHAM LINCOLN emancipating the slaves.

Now this public conscience saw Gen. GRANT called, four years ago, from the field in which he had saved a nation and the hope of liberty to be the Chief civil Magistrate of this country. It knew very well that he had no especial training for the office, but it relied upon his honesty, his sagacity and his courage. It saw always his plain purpose to administer his great trust for the highest public welfare. It saw the debt steadily reduced and taxation diminished. It saw difficult foreign relations managed with equal temper and good sense. It saw an Indian policy at once original, sagacious and beneficent, inspired by justice and humanity. It saw the work of reconstruction formally completed, and a faithful and wise friendship for the race which had been so long outraged. It saw greater economy and fidelity in the collection of the public revenues; and it saw also that the Chief Magistrate was surrounded by a Cabinet beyond reproach.

Meanwhile, it saw also mistakes. It saw, as we believe, many things that it was sorry to see. Officers were sometimes appointed whom, although the Senate confirmed, the best public opinion did not approve; and some officers remained when the same opinion thought that they should have been removed. But the good sense of the country saw that if there were evil traditional systems which could not be broken by a word or an act, and that if sometimes the President had been ill-advised, yet that his Administration must be judged as a whole, and could not be condemned because of some doubtful or notorious officers. It knew also that a lie travels a league while truth is pulling on its boots; and that while it is always difficult to know the exact facts when sides are hotly taken, yet that whatever the abuses of the civil service, it was not only steadily improving, but that its systematic improvement had never received from any Administration such careful consideration as from that of Gen. GRANT.

The result of this close observation of the Administration is apparent in the New-Hampshire election. The failure of the prolonged and bitter attack upon it is equally plain. The President and the Administration were the Republican platform, and the result is a vote of confidence. It shows that the people do not believe that parties should be dissolved, and the higher welfare of the country abandoned to a scrub race of new organizations. It shows a profound conviction that the defeat of the Republican party, under whatever fair name and fine promise, and by whatever coalition that defeat should be secured, would be a peril not to be tolerated. It shows, in fine, that in the judgment of the people of New-Hampshire, who may be fairly taken as the representative of the great mass of intelligent and loyal American citizens, the President and his Administration have been tried in the balance and not found wanting.

OHIO.

Preparing for the State Convention—Mr. Greeley and the Forthcoming "Sore-Head" Gathering.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—Hon. JOHN A. BINGHAM will visit Columbus, Ohio, on the 27th inst., to make the principal speech at the Republican State Convention. Much amusement is created here by Mr. GREELEY's nervousness lest some earnest and loyal Republicans are found in the Cincinnati Convention, and this fact is regarded as additional evidence that the managers are secretly changing the character of the gathering from a mass meeting to a delegate convention, least they lose control of it. Mr. GREELEY's nervousness in this direction is illustrated by the fact that, whereas he now approves a delegate gathering, only a few weeks ago he wrote to a Missouri bolter, urging him to come and to bring all he could.

RHODE ISLAND.

Nomination of State Officers by the Democratic Party.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 20.—The Rhode Island Democratic State Convention met in this city this morning. A. J. BARNABY was chosen President. Nominations for State officers were made as follows: For Governor, OLNEY ARNOLD, of Providence; Lieutenant-Governor, CHARLES R. CUTLER, of Warren; Secretary of State, WM. J. MILLER, of Bristol; Attorney-General, GEORGE N. BLISS, of East Providence; General Treasurer, WM. P. CONGDON, of Newport. After some debate upon the propriety of sending delegates to the National Convention, not yet called, the following delegates were chosen to the Democratic National Convention, if one is held: Amasa Sprague, Lyman Pierce, William B. Beach, Nicholas Van Vlyck, Nathan H. Gould, Elisha C. Clarke, Thomas A. Reynolds, Edward W. Brunson. No resolutions were adopted. A State Central Committee was appointed, and the Convention adjourned.

THE POLITICAL SITUATION.

Opinions of Secretary Boutwell—Democratic Talk and Democratic Intentions—Senator Sumner.

A correspondent of the Chicago *Post* gives the following as the substance of a recent conversation with Secretary BOUTWELL in Washington:

"The precedents of our political history, and all the lessons from our national life, show that whenever the time for the dissolution of the Republican Party shall come, the political succession will inevitably fall to the Democratic Party. That period has not yet arrived. The fullness of time has not come. The Republican Party will not be disbanded this year, but will be intrusted with the administration of national affairs at least for another Presidential term. The Democrats accept this theory concerning the political succession. They expect to have the sceptre of national power once more restored to them. They will do nothing to endanger such a heritage, or to diminish or impair the privileges which it may bring. They understand that a patience which promises a fruition of power is to be preferred to a temporary success by which they would be shorn of power. Accordingly, they will not support the nominees of the Cincinnati Convention unless the nominees are men in good standing in the Democratic Party. They will support no Republican who may be nominated at that Convention. Should they do so they would disrupt their organization and forfeit their right to the political succession.

One of the immediate results of such a policy would be that the Democratic Party, as such, would in future lose a very large portion of its present following in the South. A quarter of a century ago the Democrats of the North formed a compact with the slave-drivers of the South by which the Northern leaders sold the traditional principles of their party to secure a power to be purchased by the maintenance of slavery. Both parties were faithful to their bad vows until the era of the rebellion. Slavery was maintained. The slaveholders helped to keep the Democrats in power. But, slavery being no longer maintained, the consideration which led the Southern Democracy to join the compact has failed. There is no longer any essential bond of unity or identity of interest which tends to unite Northern Democrats to their Southern brethren. If the Democratic Party should, therefore, support a Republican nominee at Cincinnati, the Democracy of the South might choose hereafter to forget their faithless partners and cling to the new-found bride.

In the opinion of Mr. BOUTWELL, therefore, the Democrats will, for the present, continue their policy of masterly inactivity. They will claim to have overcome all partisan prejudices. They will insist that the politician and sectional asperities of two decades shall now be forgotten. They will claim to recognize no master but an honest people, and to owe fealty to no principle but to administrative reform. They will proclaim a universal willingness to follow under the leadership of any Republican who speaks of honesty in fair phrases. They are willing to sit in the gates of power, no matter who is placed upon the throne. But when the trap is surely laid, and the victims are well in it, they will nominate their own ticket as usual, and hope to come to power by the aid of the breach in the Republican Party.

Even if Mr. SUMNER should pronounce himself in favor of the Cincinnati movement, Secretary BOUTWELL did not believe he could carry away a thousand votes from the Republican ticket in his own State. Mr. SUMNER possesses the respect of the people of Massachusetts to such an extent that he might, perhaps, today be elected again to the United States Senate; but he cannot induce his constituents to betray the party to which they both belong. They might forgive him for his error; they could not participate in his folly. On the other hand, should the Democrats support a Republican nominee of the Cincinnati Convention, they would lose 5,000 votes in Massachusetts alone."

AMUSEMENTS.

Dramatic.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.

A respectable performance of BOUCICAULT's "Old Heads and Young Hearts" was given by Mr. DALY's company on Tuesday. Mr. G. H. GRIFFITHS made his first appearance here in the difficult part of *Jesse Rural*. Mr. GRIFFITHS is an artist of decided talent. He certainly did not efface the memory of Mr. BLAKE's inimitable impersonation of the white-haired clergyman; but he commanded the respect of his audience from the beginning, and won largely upon their liking before the close. Mr. GRIFFITHS has a cultivated perception of both humor and pathos, and, barring some trifling exaggerations here and there, his embodiment is an enjoyable one. Miss FANNY DAVENPORT is ill-suited to high comedy. Parts of the soubrette type, or, at most, of what are known as "broad," in contradistinction to "genteel," comedy, are better within her reach. Her manner lacks culture and elegance for a rôle like *Lady Alice Hawthorne*, who may be a flirt, but is still a highly-bred lady. Neither Miss DAVENPORT's facial expression nor her intonation are favorable to the illusion that they were formed in the society of "Almack's," and she lacks the airy grace and delicate whim with which such a woman displays her genius for coquetry. Miss DAVENPORT has, nevertheless, the excellent qualities of vivacity and feeling; her fine person wins the admiration of most of those who see it, and her acting of *Lady Alice* in some respects, and particularly toward the close of the piece, was well approved. We have seen few better *Littleton Cokes* than Mr. W. H. CRISP, who, if he continues to avail of his opportunities so cleverly as on this occasion, will become a favorite. There is a great dearth of light comedians, and Mr. CRISP bids fair to take good rank in that field. He is easy, fluent, almost unobjectionable in manner, comely in person, and well dressed. Mr. HARKINS gives us a satisfactory *Tom Coke*, although a little more geniality of bearing would improve it; and Mr. LEMOYNE, albeit his performance seems flavored with alternate reminiscences of Mr. PAUL BEDFORD and Mr. JOHN GILBERT, is a highly effective *Colonel Rocket*. In *Lord Charles Roebuck*, Mr. G. PARKES is, as usual, quite himself, and his clothes deserve the respect with which he evidently regards them. Mr. WHITING is very good as the *Earl of Pompion*, and so is Mrs. GILBERT as his *Countess*; and, to conclude, Mr. JAMES LEWIS is a most excellent *Bob*, being suited to the part in every particular. The comedy was well received, and would bear repetition.

Last evening "Fernande" was revived here for the benefit of Miss FANNY MORANT. There was a numerous attendance and the beneficiary was heartily received in a part she acts exceedingly well. A new *Fernande* was seen in the person of Miss MARY CARY, the character originally played here by Miss AGNES ETHEL; and there were some other changes of the cast to which we may refer hereafter. To-night the old-fashioned comedy of "Wives as they were and Maids as they Are," is to be presented. Miss CLARA MORRIS will essay to typify the first class, and Miss KATE NEWTON the second; while Miss MORANT will act *Lady Mary Raffle* and Mr. GRIFFITHS will show us what he can do with the stately *Sir William Dorillon*. For to-morrow the "Provoked Husband" is announced.

THE FOUNDLING BENEFIT.

The benefit in aid of the New-York Foundling Asylum is given at the Theatre of the Union League Club to-night, the chief feature of the entertainment being the comedy of "All that Glitters is not Gold." We once more ask that it may be generously attended. The institution is in serious need of the money. The charity is a noble one, and those who cannot give large sums for such objects, may readily spare a couple of dollars for so worthy an object. Tickets are on sale at the Fifth-avenue Hotel, at No. 24 Clinton-place, and at the Union League Club.

Musical.

THE SEASON OF OPERA.

"Mignon" again attracted an overwhelming audience to the Academy of Music last evening. The opera was then represented for the last time this season. To-morrow "Amleto" will be produced. M. THOMAS' work will be recited with the modifications authorized by the composer, and precisely as it is performed at Covent Garden, in London. The six tableaux of "Amleto" will close, therefore, with the picture of the death of *Ophelia*. The principal characters will be assumed in accordance with the distribution of parts appended:

Ophelia	Mlle. Christina Nilsson
The Queen	Miss Annie Louise Cary
Laertes	Signor Brignoli
Hamlet	M. Barré
Horatio	Signor Reichardt
Claudius	M. Josef Jamet
Ghost	Signor Coletti
Marcellus	Signor Barili
Polonius	Signor Locatelli

ENGLISH OPERA.

Mme. PAREPA-ROSA, Mr. SANTLEY and the full English opera troupe, will be heard at the Brooklyn Academy to-night and on Saturday. This evening Mme. ROSA will appear in "The Bohemian Girl," and Saturday Mr. SANTLEY will figure in "Fra Diavolo."

A Brief and True Account of Carl Schurz.

From the New-York Herald, March 20.

As to SCHURZ, when he came into the Senate his clamors for office and patronage were so incessant that his colleagues felt he was exacting. Here is a man who has been in office ever since he began his English grammar, who has been honored far beyond his years and deserts, who never made a political speech for which he was not well paid, who used his nationality as an argument for his own advancement, who has settled in as many States as the most nomadic carpet-bagger in the South, who failed in the diplomatic service, in the army, as an editor and as a Senator, until he made a desperate effort at recognition by betraying the party which honored him, and becoming a malcontent. Is this the man to lead the party against GRANT? Are the American people to disown and overthrow the great soldier, whose genius gave our armies victory and whose name fills the world—whose administration has preserved the peace, strengthened the credit, given protection and justice to all classes, and managed affairs with honesty and economy—are the millions of brave soldiers who followed GRANT's flag to victory, or even of the brave Southerners who surrendered to his valor only to find magnanimity and kindness—are the citizens of the country, in whose history the name of GRANT must live for ages, to seriously abandon him because Mr. SUMNER is angry, and Mr. GREELEY is dissatisfied, and Mr. TRUMBULL would like to be President, and Mr. SCHURZ has no more patronage, and to obey the mandates of a conclave of malcontents, whose only principle is office, and who have no grievance but what comes from their temper, their vanity or their disappointed ambition?

Balls Last Night.

The Forty-seventh Regiment held a promenade concert and soirée dansante at their armory, in Williamsburg, last evening. Besides the officers of the regiment, Gen. T. S. Dakin, Col. F. A. Mason, Major W. H. Thompson, Capt. J. S. Colgate, Capt. Wm. H. Langley, Lieut. J. S. Lee, Gen. J. V. Meserole, Major Fisher, Capt. Evans, and Lieut. Van Marter, were present. The guests were received by Col. D. E. AUSTEN, Lieut.-Col. ROGERS, and Major A. C. BUSH. The newly-organized band, consisting of thirty pieces played a succession of airs in a very accomplished manner during the first two hours. There was then an intermission for a fine supper, and afterward dancing followed, which lasted until far in the morning. There were more than 1,000 persons present.

The annual ball of the M. Cregan Association was held last evening, and was well attended. Capt. and Mrs. Cregan, E. E. Disney, Messrs. Foley, O'Brien, Little, &c., were present, and among the invited guests were Gen. Arthur and Postmaster Jones. The festivities were enjoyed by the assembled guests, and kept up to a late hour.

Arrival of the Steam-ship City of Paris.

The Inman steam-ship *City of Paris*, which left Liverpool on March 7, and Queenstown on March 8, reached this port last night. She brings advices fresher by five days than the news at hand by earlier mail-bearing vessels.

THE INVESTIGATIONS.

Mr. Robeson Explains Sales of Arms by His Department.

Another Schurz Mare's Nest Exploded—A Correction in Mr. Murphy's Evidence in the Custom-House Case—Will the Sun Make its Charges Good?

SALE OF ARMS.

Secretary Robeson Before the House Investigation Committee—Sales of Arms by the Navy Department.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—The arms investigation today, on the Senate side, was unproductive of results. CHARLES J. MCGOWAN, chief clerk to Col. CRISPIN; DEWITT C. HALL, clerk in charge of delivery, and HUGH RILEY, laborer on the docks, who received arms delivered by the lighters, were all examined as to deliveries, but nothing new was elicited. It was proved that in delivering the arms in the cases of these sales, the same course was pursued as in the case of the large sales to the Turkish Government.

On motion of Mr. STEVENSON, it was ordered that a copy of that portion of the evidence relating to the construction of the statute about advertising be sent to Gen. SCHOFIELD at San Francisco, with a request to return an answer by telegraph, whether Gen. DYER's evidence on that point was correct, he having testified that it was Gen. SCHOFIELD who first verbally placed such a construction upon the law.

On the House side the arms investigation was resumed, and another of Mr. SCHURZ's remarkable mare's nests was exploded. It will be remembered that a few days since some questions were addressed to Major CRISPIN as to whether he knew anything about the sale of 10,000 navy rifles to a Baltimore house. Today Secretary ROBESON and Commodore CASE appeared on the demand of the House Committee, and disposed of the matter in the straight-forward fashion given below.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 20.—The House Committee on Expenditures in the War Department met this morning. Secretary ROBESON was sworn, and testified that early in the year 1871, the Navy Department made an arrangement with the War Department for the manufacture of 10,000 Remington rifles for the use of the navy. A Board of naval officers had been appointed for the trial of breech-loading arms, with the view of selecting the best for the naval service. The Board experimented with all the breech-loading arms, and selected REMINGTON's as the best. After their report, the Navy Department contracted with the War Department for the manufacture of 10,000 arms for the navy. While the arms were in process of manufacture it was discovered there was a defect in the plan. He did not think the defect was a radical one, but the arms were not exactly what the navy wanted. The price the navy was to pay was to be ascertained by the cost after they were furnished—he thought between $14 and $15 apiece. The navy was to pay in addition $1 a rifle as royalty on REMINGTON's patent. While the arms were being manufactured, and before they were delivered, Messrs. POULTNEY, TRIMBLE & CO., arms-dealers of Boston, applied to the Navy Board for the purchase of these arms, offering to pay a proper price for them. That firm gave enough for the 10,000 arms to enable the navy to purchase 12,000. These Remington arms were manufactured at the Springfield Armory. The contract was concluded March 21, 1871, when the Franco-German war was virtually over. The arms were not delivered until April. If he recollected correctly peace was concluded on the 26th of February, and the Germans entered Paris on the 1st of March. The navy made about $40,000 by the agreement with POULTNEY, TRIMBLE & CO. The inducement for making it was three-fold: First, to obtain 12,000 stand of arms for the same amount that 10,000 would cost; secondly, because the arms originally manufactured were not perfect; and third, because Gen. DYER desired to have the men at the Springfield Armory kept at work. The Navy Department had always sold everything not wanted when it could sell to advantage. The custom had been to sell surplus arms and supplies, and even ships, ever since the organization of the Government, under all Administrations, and at all times. Witness was informed some of these arms were sold in Turkey, Egypt and England.

Commodore CASE, Chief of the Ordnance Bureau of the Navy Department, being sworn, corroborated the statements of the Secretary of the Navy. The Board of Officers who selected the Remington arm were appointed in 1869, and reported in 1870; they met at St. Louis; the defect discovered in the arms was, the sight was nearer the breech block than desired; an inch and a half higher up the barrel gave a better sight; by the arrangement with POULTNEY, TRIMBLE & CO., the Navy Department made a net profit of $37,500, or 2,000 rifles; the arms sold to that firm were delivered at New-York and sold to parties in London.

The Chairman (Mr. WILLIAMS) asked: Have any agents of foreign Governments ever made objection of protest against the sale of these arms?

Commodore CASE replied: I never heard of any such objection or protest ever having been made to the Department.

Mr. BARBER inquired whether witness had any knowledge or information as to whom POULTNEY & CO. expected to sell the arms to?

Witness replied: None whatever.

Mr. ACKER asked: Do you know of any person in the War or Navy Department personally interested in the sales?

Commodore CASE—I know nothing whatever.

The Committee desire to examine Gen. DYER, but cannot now do so, owing to his critical physical condition.

The Committee adjourned, subject to the call of the Chairman, and will make their report before the Senate Arms examination shall be concluded.

The French Arms Investigation as Seen in England.

The following paragraph, quoted in the London *Times*, gives an indication of the use which is likely to be made abroad of the attempt of CARL SCHURZ to prove that our Government was guilty of a breach of neutrality toward Germany during the Franco-Prussian war:

HOIST WITH HIS OWN PETARD.—To judge by a special Washington dispatch, published by the New-York *Tribune* of the 13th inst., no slight uneasiness prevails in consequence of Senator SUMNER's resolution providing for a special committee to investigate the sale of arms to the French Government during the late Franco-German war. The French Government paid for arms to the United States 54,000,000 francs. This is equal to about $11,000,000 in gold, or, at the rate of exchange at the time and the premium on gold, about $14,000,000 in currency. The arms were purchased by agents of the French Government, who received two and a half per cent. commission for their part of the business. It will be the duty of the Committee, if it is appointed, to find out who got the $4,000,000 which stopped between the French Government and that of the United States. Another striking feature of this business is that it is proved that the American Government workshops were set to work to their fullest capacity to manufacture cartridges for the French Government while it was at war with Germany. "This," says the New-York *Tribune*, [illegible] change in the whole preamble which accompanies the resolution, and it is the one on which there can be least doubt. Some of the most profound international lawyers in Washington are searching for a precedent for this act. They say the United States have committed a more flagrant violation of the Neutrality laws than any committed by England during the American war, and that the only parallel would have been the building of rams in the dockyards to assist the rebels." The gravest apprehensions are entertained as to what the course of the German Government may be toward the United States unless the charge can be explained.—*Pall Mall Gazette.*

THE NEW-YORK CUSTOM-HOUSE.

Mr. Murphy Corrects His Testimony Before the Committee of Congress—George Bliss Explains How Greeley was Defeated.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—Mr. GEORGE BLISS, Jr., was examined before the Custom-house Committee today. His testimony served to throw much light upon points about which there has been disagreement among witnesses, and also added not a little to the stock of facts touching the whole subject under investigation. Mr. BLISS took pains to put the *Tribune* on record, and when Messrs. CASSERLY and BAYARD were disposed to object, he said that the extracts which he had submitted had been [illegible] Mr. [illegible] had [illegible] in regard to the subject of witness testimony that witness held, and he submitted them to strengthen his own evidence. The extracts from the editorials of the *Tribune* were only used in part, but were made a part of the testimony, and present in pretty clear light the lively [illegible] of that [illegible] journal. VAN CLEEF's operations under the City Government in getting position and money after he had been turned out of Government employment, and MUDGETT denying under oath what the Courts decided was his signature to a note, received a few touches. JOHN DOUGLAS, whose discharge from the Custom-house Mr. FENTON denounced in the Senate the other day, it appears immediately obtained [illegible] fodder from the City crib under Tammany. Mr. BLISS gave a fuller account of the attempt of BENNETT to defeat GREELEY in the Gridley organization than has been given before, as he was able to do from having [illegible] the play on the stage. In conducting the cross-examination on this point, Mr. BAYARD was aided by a statement by Mr. BENNETT privately furnished. Mr. BLISS spoke of it as a brief. Mr. BAYARD was taken considerably aback when, having asked BLISS if he had a letter for BENNETT to sign and publish in the *Tribune*, he answered that he had forgotten that he had drafted such a letter, though he remembered it had been talked of, and BENNETT had given him the points, "but," said he, "if your brief says I wrote a letter, I should not deny it." Mr. BAYARD, seeing that concealment was useless, assumed the rôle of perfect frankness, and exhibited a copy of the draft, which BLISS read aloud, and said as soon as he had read the first few lines that he remembered all about it. The letter created a great deal of amusement. An excellent point was brought out in this part of the examination. Messrs. CASSERLY and BAYARD have all along made a pretense of objecting to Mr. BLISS making any suggestions to the Republican members of the Committee to aid them in examining witnesses, but now it seems that the Democratic members themselves have been bullying witnesses with the unsworn written statements of irresponsible parties who have not dared to appear as their advisers. The examination of Mr. BLISS will be resumed to-morrow.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—The New-York Investigating Committee met this afternoon. Ex-Collector MURPHY made a correction of previous testimony. He had stated that he had received a letter from Gen. PORTER about disagreements in the Republican General Committee. He now wished to say, on reflection, and after conversation with Gen. PORTER that PORTER never wrote such a letter. The letter came from the Secretary of the Treasury. In his reply to Senator CASSERLY, yesterday, he meant to say that a Republican who held political relations with TWEED was not fit to hold office. He did not wish to be understood as referring to merely personal or business relations. On being cross-examined by Senators BAYARD and CASSERLY, he said the letter from the Secretary of the Treasury was private, in which the writer inquired as to the names of certain persons in the Custom-house. The witness thought he furnished the required list. He saw Gen. PORTER last night at his hotel, in company with other gentlemen, and there spoke to him about having written the letter. Gen. PORTER said he never wrote such a letter. BLISS, who was one of the company, said he was certain the letter was written by Secretary BOUTWELL, for he had seen it. He was one of those who recommended Gen. ARTHUR to be his successor as Collector at the Port of New-York, and used his influence to obtain the favor of the appointing power.

Col. GEORGE BLISS, Jr., of New-York, being sworn, said in answer to a question by the Chairman that he came to the Custom-house the day HORACE GREELEY was being examined, and found him testifying to matters of which he knew nothing of his own knowledge; he knew Mr. GREELEY made incorrect statements, and he stayed there the entire day; many of his Republican friends whom he met asked the witness to attend the examination before the Committee; he assumed to represent members of the Republican Party, as he regarded this investigation as an attempt to make, in some measure, capital against the Administration which he supported, and as an attack on his personal friends, and therefore he did what he could to protect them by bringing out the truth. Witness gave a circumstantial statement of the causes of the trouble in the Republican Party in New-York, introducing the name of HORACE GREELEY in connection, and giving various names of Tammany Republicans who were rewarded with office under the municipal Government. He was also examined on other subjects. On cross-examination by Senator BAYARD, witness said he was subpœnaed at his own suggestion. He had suggested methods and lines of examination of witnesses before the Committee when it sat in New-York. He had prepared questions to be asked, and handed them to Senators HOWE and PRATT. He was acting in behalf of Republicans in and out of the Custom-house. He had been a member of the Bar for seventeen years. He was examined at length relative to his arrangements with JOHN BENNETT to secure the Gridley organization influence, and confirmed the statement of Mr. MURPHY as to the scheme for defeating HORACE GREELEY as delegate to the State Convention, and the giving of money to BENNETT in furtherance of the object.

The Committee adjourned until to-morrow at 1 o'clock.

THE NAVY DEPARTMENT.

What the Investigation Committee May Do—Nothing Heard from the Sun.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—The Investigating Committee appointed to look into the charges against Secretary ROBESON will meet to-morrow morning, and will then determine whether the investigation shall be open or not. No word has been heard from the editor of the *Sun* by the Committee, whether he will be present or not, and notwithstanding the boasts in that sheet of today, the fact exists that one of its proprietors has been in Washington for two days past endeavoring to fix up a case, but without success thus far.

OFFICIAL CORRUPTION ABROAD.

M. De la Motte Acquitted—French Opinion on His Trial.

From la Presse, March 4.

The Rouen trial terminated yesterday, in the acquittal of M. JANVIER DE LA MOTTE. It is a signal satisfaction rendered to popular opinion, and a severe lesson inflicted on party passions. The Advocate-General, who maintained the accusation, energetically protested against the assumption that politics were in any way mixed up with this sad business. Such a confession was sincere enough on the part of the public prosecutor, but he could not change the nature of the facts. No; it was not justice only that provoked this deplorable trial. It was generated in the midst of the contaminated atmosphere of implacable hatred, of contemptible discords, of bitter selfishness, amid which passions become excited, and patriotism is corrupted, and which produces that social decomposition which, after all our failures and trials, still remains our great national weakness. This unpleasant business commenced in Switzerland about a year ago. That little country, proud of its independence—refused at first to accord the extradition of M. JANVIER DE LA MOTTE. It was M. JULES FAVRE, then Minister of Foreign Affairs, who signed the warrant of the Keeper of the Seals. When Republican virtues, its severe equity and its austere morality were held up to the Helvetic Republic with such an [illegible] as that of M. JULES FAVRE, [illegible] was, of course, exceedingly [illegible]. The Swiss Government hesitated, [illegible] after [illegible], M. JANVIER DE LA MOTTE was surrendered, [illegible] arrested, brought back to France and incarcerated in the prison of Rouen, where he underwent a period of preventive imprisonment without precedent. Proceedings were then entered upon, and were conducted with but little regard for the prisoner. The evidence elicited during the trial shows that bills were posted on the walls in the Department of the Eure inviting depositions "against M. JANVIER DE LA MOTTE, Ex-Prefect of the Empire." This is not all, however. Nearly every day journals were found ready to outrage the prisoner, to excite public opinion against him, and to endeavor to influence the appreciation of the Judges. The trial commenced at length, when facts spoke for themselves in such a way as to render all comment superfluous. On the last day of the trial it became necessary to destroy the effect caused by the firm and loyal evidence of M. POUYER-QUERTIER, Minister of Finance, who proved the illegality of the document on which the whole case was founded. He demonstrated that the Minister of the Interior had issued an ordinance in open violation of all the recognized rules of State finance, and that M. JANVIER DE LA MOTTE, who was constituted a debtor to the State in a considerable sum, had received his full discharge from that supposed debt by the Court of Accounts. Such a revelation, made by an honest man, forgetting the reserve of a Minister in order to discharge the duties of a witness, was all-sufficient, and produced a striking effect. What followed? At the last moment a dispatch was forwarded to the President of the Court of Assizes—a dispatch which, after the case had terminated for the prisoner, was intended to furnish the President with matter for his résumé. What was the purport of this dispatch? It set forth that the Minister of Finance had deceived the jury, and that M. POUYER-QUERTIER himself had [illegible]. [illegible] the telegraphic wires and the [illegible] loyalty of M. POUYER-QUERTIER, the communication to the President of the Assize Court might have ruined the prisoner. But M. POUYER-QUERTIER did not hesitate to inform the President by telegraphic dispatch that the jury was wrongly informed; that the information which had been communicated to him was not of the least value, and that it could not in any way affect what he said in evidence. Who was the author of this last expedient? It is necessary that we should know. Whoever it may be, he has [illegible] his responsibility in the clearest possible manner. If the charge has fallen to the ground the result is not due [illegible] to the generous eloquence of M. LACHAUD, but also to the courageous loyalty of the Minister of Finance. After this he may be obliged to relinquish his portfolio; he will, however, be respected by all honest men.

THE TICHBORNE TRIAL.

Close of the Case—The Claimant Committed on a Charge of Perjury.

The news of the abrupt termination of the Tichborne suit has already appeared in these columns. Last night's mails supply details of the close of this remarkable trial. The *Daily News* of March 7 says: "Yesterday at 10 o'clock, an hour before the opening of the Court, there were crowds opposite and on either side of the private entrance, which could not have been fewer than 4,000 persons, and before noon that total was doubled. Individuals and small groups were almost beside themselves with eagerness. Every carriage that appeared in the distance was announced by shouts as the claimant's brougham. Vehicles were pounced upon, and many of the good folks quietly proceeding to Westminster-hall on other business were not a little astonished at being made the objects of such marked attention. Eventually the neat little closed brougham, which the best-informed of the bystanders knew to be the long-expected vehicle, was signalled, coachman and footman on the box, and the smartest of chestnuts in the shafts. For the first time the claimant to the Tichborne Baronetcy was hissed by the populace. Hitherto it had been the custom to applaud him, and if the applause was occasionally faint, it was still applause. He was cheered last week only, and apparently by the same kind of crowd as that which in larger bulk assembled yesterday morning. Since Monday, however, the man's luck had turned, and public favor with it turned to disfavor. The hissing was repeated when the brougham and its occupant—for the last time, we suspect—drove away from Westminster. The jurors soon after met together on the north walk of Palace-yard, on the self-same spot where on Monday during the luncheon interval they stood to decide upon the statement which has stopped the case. The excitement within the Court was equal to that without, only being more concentrated it was more noticeable. The ladies and gentlemen who felt the hustling in the Court of Queen's Bench would find it hard to do it justice in description. To the disappointment of the new visitors who were spectators for the first time, Mrs. RADCLIFFE could not be discovered. She was, in fact, absent through ill health, and unable to witness the triumph of a cause in which she has played such a painfully prominent part. The counsel for the defendant were all at their posts early, as if determined to be in at the death. Serjeant BALLANTINE came late and alone. A few minutes before Mr. SPOFFORTH had somehow got through the crowd, with Mr. SARGENT in tow, and Mr. BAXTER, senior partner of the firm, bringing up the rear. For a while it was fine fun to the many to see ladies and barristers emerge from a struggling mass with robes disarranged, and to hear the comical exclamations of over-squeezed mankind.

THE PROCEEDINGS.

Upon the entrance of the Judge there was a gradual subsidence of the storm, until when the time arrived for the rising of Serjeant BALLANTINE there was a deep silence. The learned Serjeant spoke under an emotion that was not feigned, and with unusual seriousness and deliberation. The Attorney-General was not a mere flatterer when he described his learned friend's tone as temperate. The spectators maintained silence to the end of the Serjeant's speech, but no longer. The tension to which they had been subjected could be endured no longer, and there was a rustle as of a mighty wind, and a long murmur of relief. The departure of the jurymen to consult in private was well timed, because the order of their going was peculiar enough to divert attention from personal woes. Some ladies blocked up the way they should have gone, and some gentlemen blocked the passage along which the ladies might have retreated. The ladies being anxious, yet unable, to move, the jury disposed of the difficulty by clambering over the tall barrier. The drop on the other side being considerable, a few of the eleven lingered shivering on the brink. The spectators forgot their miseries in the distresses of others, and laughed aloud at the predicament of the jurors. The Captain of the Queen's Bodyguard managed the business with difficulty, and it was noticed that the naval gentleman who sat next the foreman took the fence like a hunter, eliciting the open approval of a Hampshire witness. The feat seemed to be accomplished at any rate safely. Sergt. BALLANTINE's avowal thirty-five minutes later of what he had determined was received with a sudden movement among the defendants' supporters that would have developed into a derisive cheer, had not the calmest of them restrained their more impulsive friends. Mr. BAIGENT was welcomed with general tittering. He came up smiling, but it was the smile of one ill at ease. The Police helped him through the spectators into the box. Mr. BAIGENT left the box briskly, hardly sure for a moment or so that he was to leave it. Derisive laughter from feminine lips was heard when the Clerk of the Court, adhering to the legal form still kept up, called three times for Sir ROGER CHARLES DOUGHTY TICHBORNE, Baronet, to come forward and be nonsuited. Everybody knew there would be no answer to the summons, although all eyes were turned to the doorway, through which he could only have entered over the people's heads. The Judge at once therefore proceeded to read from a prepared paper the plaintiff's fate. Here again there was a difficulty in repressing the applause among the defendants' witnesses. What remained was very little heeded. The fiat had gone forth; it was felt that the case was at an end; telegraph forms were being passed from hand to hand across the Court, messengers were fighting their way out to be first to bear the tidings, and the premonitory symptoms of departure began to set in with severity. The mention of Mrs. RADCLIFFE's name by the Judge brought an instantaneous hush; and loud cheers, which the officers of the Court did not attempt to suppress, rang out in sympathy with the Chief-Justice's remarks upon that lady. The foreman of the jury made his last remark, and the great trial was over."

ARREST OF THE CLAIMANT.

The *Times* says: "Immediately after the rising of the Court at Westminster Hall, Mr. Superintendent WILLIAMSON, the head of the Metropolitan Detective Police force, accompanied by Inspector CLARKE and two other officers, went to the Waterloo Hotel, in Jermyn-street, and there arrested the claimant, under the warrant of the Lord Chief-Justice of the Common Pleas. They found him in a sitting-room, which he has occupied there for some time, and he was joined after the arrival of the officers by one of the firm of solicitors by whom his case has been conducted and by a friend—a gentleman of some position. The Superintendent told him that it would be his duty to apprehend him on a charge of willful and corrupt perjury committed in the trial of the suit of 'Tichborne vs. Lushington,' at Westminster, and he read to him the warrant of the Lord Chief-Justice—a lengthy document—under which he was committed for trial on that charge at the next Sessions of the Central Criminal Court, and ordered to be detained in the Jail of Newgate, failing his entering into recognizances to the amount of £10,000. The claimant, who displayed considerable nonchalance, expressed his willingness to accompany the officers, adding that it might cause him some temporary inconvenience, and that it was hardly fair that the case should have been stopped at that juncture. He was then taken into custody. He and the Superintendent went to Newgate in the claimant's brougham, and the other detectives followed in a cab. There was very little stir either at the hotel or in the neighborhood, and it was not until the carriage reached Ludgate-hill, where it was stopped by the traffic, that the now well-known form of the claimant was recognized, and cries were raised of 'Sir Roger,' 'Arthur Orton,' and 'Wagga-Wagga,' causing considerable commotion. By the time the vehicle reached the entrance to the jail, which it did about 3 o'clock, a goodly crowd had assembled, and as the claimant and the Superintendent left the carriage a cheer was raised, which the former acknowledged in his accustomed manner. Inside the jail he was asked his name in the ordinary way, and he replied, 'ROGER CHARLES DOUGHTY TICHBORNE,' although upon the warrant he was described as THOMAS CASTRO, in which name he appears on the prison books. He was asked also in the usual form to give up anything he might have upon him, and he at once handed over a quantity of jewelry which he was wearing, including a handsome watch and chain, and snuff-box, all engraved with the TICHBORNE coat-of-arms. He also gave up £73 odd in money. He was then taken to one of the cells. The warrant, which is written on many sides of foolscap, upon which the Governor of Newgate (Mr. JONAS) detains him, states, among other things, that 'it appears, and does appear, to me, the said Lord Chief-Justice, that the said plaintiff was guilty of willful and corrupt perjury in his said examination and evidence upon oath, and that there was and is reasonable cause for directing him to be prosecuted,' and it empowers the Sheriffs of Middlesex to detain him in the jail of the county until the next Sessions of Oyer and Terminer, unless previously he enters into his recognizance in £5,000, and provides sureties for other £5,000, to appear and surrender at those Sessions, and not to depart the Court without its leave. The Sessions of the Central Criminal Court will commence on Monday, the 8th of April, and between this and then the formal indictment, specifying the various allegations of perjury upon which the prisoner will be tried, will be prepared."

Removal.

GROVER & BAKER SEWING-MACHINE CO. have removed to Nos. 7?? and ??? Broadway, corner of Fourth-street.—*Advertisement.*

BEWARE OF GUESSES IN THE DARK!—The man who does not understand the nature and diseases of the hair cannot prescribe for it. PHALON, who has made the subject his study, prescribed for it forty years ago. [illegible] VITALIA OR SALVATION FOR THE HAIR [illegible] It can never be superseded, [illegible]. Sold by all druggists.—*Advertisement.*

Don't scorch your hair off with caustic dyes. Why should you, when Hill's Instantaneous Hair Dye imparts to the grayest head a golden brown or jetty black, in about the time it takes to read this paragraph?—*Advertisement.*

Batchelor's Hair Dye is the Best in the world—the only safe, true and perfect hair dye. No ridiculous tints—no disappointment—harmless, reliable, instantaneous black or brown. At all druggists and No. 16 Bond-st.

"Neuril" has only to be Tried to be Appreciated. No person suffering from the various dental neuralgia, should be without a bottle. Try it and be convinced. Sold by all druggists.

Wood-Carpeting, No. 890 Broadway.—This is the only floor-covering that will wear twenty or thirty years.

New 7-octave Pianos, $250.—New Organs, $50 to $60. New Melodeons, $45 cash, for the next ten days. HORACE WATERS, No. 481 Broadway.

Gentlemen's Dress Hats $7. WARNOCK & CO. No. 519 Broadway.

MARRIED.

BUCK—TILLOU.—On Tuesday, March 19, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. Franklin Babbitt, FRANCIS D. BUCK to CLARA TILLOU, daughter of Francis Tillou, Esq., all of this City.

DIED.

BERGEN.—On the 19th inst., after a short illness, Prof. J. F. BERGEN, aged 71 years.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend his funeral, on Thursday, the 21st inst., at 2½ o'clock P. M., from his late residence, No. 3?? West 37th st., New-York. The remains will be taken to Jamaica, Long Island, for interment.

BUTLER.—At Paterson, N. J., on Tuesday, March 19, RHESA, infant son of Henry L. and Mary J. Butler, and grandson of the late Rev. Nicholas Murray, D. D.

BRADLEY.—Suddenly, on Tuesday, March 19, at 1½ P. M., MARY L., wife of Saulsbury L. Bradley, and eldest daughter of Samuel Love, of scarlatina, after confinement.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 41 West 56th-st., on Friday, March 22, at 1 P. M.

DE LA MONTAGNIE.—At Newark, N. J., on the 19th, EDWARD DE LA MONTAGNIE, in his 80th year.

Funeral services at his late residence, No. 29 Centre-st., on Thursday, March 21, at 11 o'clock A. M. Relatives and friends are invited to attend. Interment in Green-Wood Cemetery.

EARLE.—After a short illness, Mrs. HENRIETTA EARLE, aged 30 years.

The relatives and friends are affectionately invited to attend her funeral from the residence of her aunt, Mrs. P. A. Whitfield, No. 61 71st-st., on Friday, the 22d inst., at 1 o'clock P. M.

GOMPERTS.—On Wednesday, March 20, MARY A., widow of the late Benj. Gomperts, in the 69th year of her age.

Funeral services to take place at her late residence, No. 111 West 12d-st., at 1 P. M., Friday, March 22. Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

☞ California and New-London papers please copy.

HAYTER.—At Harlem, on Wednesday, HANNAH E., widow of the late Rev. Richard Hayter, in the 71st year of her age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral from the residence of her son, Samuel G. Hayter, No. 222 East 120th-st., at 2 P. M., on Friday.

IVES.—On the 17th day of February, 1872, at the residence of her son Henry, near Rochester, N. Y., Mrs. ELIZABETH IVES, in the 90th year of her age, mother of Henry C. Ives, of Rochester, and George B. Ives, of Great Barrington, Mass.

KELLY.—On Wednesday, March 20, FRANCIS HAGADORN, youngest son of Gibbons L. and Mary Kelly, in the 21st year of his age.

Funeral services will be held on Friday, the 22d inst., at 1 P. M., from the residence of his parents, No. 300 West 26th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

KERR.—In Brooklyn, E. D., on Wednesday, March 20, ROBERT KERR, aged 45 years and 27 days.

Notice of funeral in to-morrow's paper.

LAW.—In Williamsburg, Long Island, March 19, 1872, of Bright's disease of the kidneys, HARVEY G. LAW, aged 4? years.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

LE GAL.—At 1 P. M., Wednesday, after a long illness, Col. EUGENE LE GAL, formerly commanding Fifty-fifth Regiment New-York State National Guard.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

MERRITT.—On Wednesday, March 20, after a short illness, MARGARET MERRITT, daughter of the late Michael Merritt.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, at 1 o'clock on Friday afternoon, from her late residence, No. 212 East 35th-st., without further invitation.

PAYNE.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday evening, 19th inst., HARRIET, daughter of Rebecca and the late John Payne.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from No. 272 Vanderbilt-av., near De Kalb-av., on Thursday, 21st inst., at 2½ o'clock P. M.

WELDON.—At East Orange, N. J., on Monday, March 18, Mrs. GEORGIANA WELDON, of New-York City, formerly of Newark, N. J.

Funeral services will be held at 3½ o'clock, on Thursday, March 21, at the residence of her grandson, Francis W. Jackson, Grove-st., near Central-av., East Orange, N. J. Trains (by Morris and Essex Railroad) leave New-York, foot of Barclay or Christopher sts., at 2½ o'clock P. M. Carriages will be waiting at East Orange Station.

WILCOMB.—At No. 27 West 27th-st., on Wednesday, March 20, ANITA, youngest daughter of the late John Wilcomb, formerly of Flushing, Long Island.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services, at the Church of the Heavenly Rest, 5th-av., north-east corner of 45th-st., on Friday, March 22, at 3 o'clock, without further notice.

TULLY.—On Tuesday, March 19, 1872, ELLEN E., wife of John T. Tully, aged 30 years.

The friends of the family and those of her father, John A. Duff, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this Thursday morning, at 10 o'clock, from her late residence, No. 23 7th-av., and from thence to St. Joseph's Church, corner of 6th-av. and West Washington-place, where a solemn requiem mass will be offered for the repose of her soul.

WALSH.—On Tuesday, March 19, ELLEN WALSH, widow of the late Peter Walsh, aged 64 years.

Her relatives and friends and those of her sons, John J. and Edward F., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 304 East 5th-st., on Thursday morning, at 9½ o'clock, thence to the Church of the Nativity, 2d-av., between 2d and 3d sts., where a solemn high mass will be offered for the repose of her soul, and from thence to the Cemetery of the Holy Cross, Flatbush, for interment.

MISCELLANEOUS.

IMPORTANT ART SALE.

Mr. John Snedecor, the well-known dealer in fine art, No. 768 Broadway, contemplating visiting Europe shortly, has determined to sell by auction his entire collections of FINE MODERN PAINTINGS AND WATER-COLORS, embracing his best pictures, selected personally by himself last season while abroad, and a number of new paintings of high merit and value, just received and never offered for sale.

THESE FINE PICTURES WILL BE ON EXHIBITION, FREE, THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, AND DAILY UNTIL THE DAY OF SALE, AT THE LEAVITT ART ROOMS, NO. 817 BROADWAY.

Lovers of art will find this exhibition one of the most interesting and beautiful of this season.

GEO. A. LEAVITT & CO.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.

The mails for Europe, during the week ending SATURDAY, March 23, 1872, will close at this office on WEDNESDAY at 11½ A. M., on THURSDAY at 11 A. M., and on SATURDAY at 11 A. M.

P. H. JONES, Postmaster.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.

Prizes cashed and information furnished. The highest rates paid all kinds of gold and silver, Government securities, &c., &c. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.

EXTRAORDINARY DRAWING of April 4, 1872. Whole Tickets, $80; one-twentieth part, $4. Tickets sold by J. B. MARTINEZ & CO., AGENTS, No. 10 Wall-st., Box No. 4,685 Post-office, New-York.

THE PROCEEDS OF THE CHARITY BALL for the benefit of the Nursery and Child's Hospital are as follows:

Total receipts	$16,325 00
Expenses	3,5[illegible]
Net proceeds	$12,754 74

— HENRY CLEWS, Treasurer.

HAPPY RELIEF FOR YOUNG MEN.—Nervous Debility cured by new methods. Remarkable reports sent free. Address HOWARD SANITARY AID ASSOCIATION, Philadelphia, Penn.

PATENTS.—MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS *Scientific American*, 37 Park-row, N.Y., obtain Patents everywhere. 25 years' experience. Confidential. Send for Patent-Laws and Guide to Inventors.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

READY THIS WEEK—TRUE AS STEEL, by MARION HARLAND.

DR. CUMMING'S GREAT WORK.

THE SEVENTH VIAL is ready this week. Price, $2. Also, new editions of GREAT TRIBULATION, GREAT PREPARATION and GREAT CONSUMMATION by the same author. G. W. CARLETON & CO., Publishers, New-York.

TRUE AS STEEL.—ONE OF THE BEST novels ever written by MARION HARLAND.

THE LITERARY SENSATION—MARION HARLAND'S new novel, TRUE AS STEEL.

THE NOVEL OF THE SEASON—TRUE AS STEEL, by MARION HARLAND.

MARION HARLAND'S NEW NOVEL, TRUE AS STEEL, out this week.

POLE ON WHIST.

A remarkable new book on the game of whist. Just published. Price, $1. G. W. CARLETON & CO., Publishers.

POLITICAL.

TENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—Regular meeting of this Association will be held THIS (Thursday) EVENING, March 21, at 8 o'clock, at Concordia Hall, No. 28 Avenue A.

All Republicans are invited to attend.

JACOB M. PATTERSON, Jr., President.

WM. GLASER, Secretary.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

The attendance at the Exchange yesterday, March 20, was fair, and business as follows was transacted:

JOSEPH MCGUIRE, by order of the Supreme Court in partition, under the direction of JAMES R. COLEMAN, Esq., referee, sold seven lots together, forming a plot in size 100 by 175, with the buildings thereon, located on the north-west corner of First-avenue and Forty-fourth-street, for $64,500. The buildings on the premises consist of a well-built three-story brick apartment dwelling, and another brick building of low value, fronting on the avenue, and a three-story brick brewery, with a frame building, fronting on the street. The entire property was sold in one parcel, and purchased by Mrs. MARY ROBINSON, one of the parties in interest. The price realized was considered low, and the referee so stated, but all the parties to the sale being present, either in person or by attorney, and consenting to the disposition of the realty at the figure named, it was sold as noted. In reference to one of the street lots, some doubt exists as to the title, and this fact probably affected the value of the plot.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., at an executor's sale, disposed of a property located on the north-east corner of Greenwich and Cedar streets, consisting of a plot of ground, having a front on the first-named street of 68.11 feet and on the second of 134 feet, with four tenement-houses on the same, known as Nos. 139, 141 and 143 Greenwich-street, and No. 127 Cedar-street, together renting at the rate of $3,432 per annum. The property was sold for $30,250, and purchased by GEO. W. COTTRELL. The Supreme Court sale by the same firm, announced for yesterday, of a house and lot situate at the junction of New Chambers, Oak and Roosevelt streets, was adjourned until April 8.

MULLER, WILKINS & CO. concluded the business of the day with a stock sale, particulars in reference to which are given below. The advertised sale of a house and lot known as No. 54 West Forty-fifth-street, by the same auctioneers, did not take place as expected, the property having been withdrawn from the public market.

Today, at the Exchange, the great attraction will be the auction conducted by MULLER, WILKINS & CO, at which 289 lots located at Mott Haven, Westchester County, will be offered for sale. The eligible situation of this property, adjacent, as it is, to New-York, its many advantages, and its certain great prospective value, renders the proposed transaction one of moment, and the interest manifested by investors in the result, as already evinced, is considerable. Should it ever become necessary in the future, as is probable, to remove the Central Railroad Depot to the other side of the Harlem River, the termini of the roads now entering the present station would undoubtedly be on the very property to be offered for sale today. This fact should be borne in mind by capitalists in connection with the auction. In addition to this sale, JERE JOHNSON, Jr., will offer at auction an extensive lot of desirable Brooklyn and Williamsburg real estate—a very important transaction—while City real estate will be also offered by other auctioneers as follows: By M. A. J. LYNCH, house and lot on Lewis, near Grand-street; a dwelling and eight lots on One Hundred and Twentieth-street, near Avenue A, and a plot of ground containing five City lots, with water front, on One Hundred and Twentieth-street and the East River. By E. H. LUDLOW & Co., a desirable residence on Fourteenth-street, near Eighth-avenue, and a house and lot on Thirty-fourth-street, near Ninth-avenue. By ALLEN & BROWN, two houses and lots on the corner of Prince and Wooster streets, and a house and lot on Wooster near Prince-street, and by A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., a house and lot on Thirty-third-street, near Second-avenue.

STOCK TRANSACTIONS.

At the Stock sale, conducted by MULLER, WILKINS & CO., at the Exchange, yesterday, the following securities were sold at the prices noted: $5,000 Second-avenue Railroad Company second mortgage bonds, due 1st August, 1876, interest February and August, $1,000 each, sold at from 93½ to 94 ₩ cent.; $6,000 Mariposa Mining Company bonds, issued Oct. 2, 1865, and payable 1st October, 1875, with unpaid coupons attached since 1st October, 1867, $1,000 each, sold at $65 for lot; $500 interest scrip Mariposa Mining Company, sold at $28 for lot; 50 shares La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad, par $100 each, sold at $7 for lot; 25 shares Metropolitan Gas-light Company, par $100 each, sold at 145 ₩ cent.; $1,040 Metropolitan Gas-light Company scrip stock, at 108 ₩ cent.; 5 shares Metropolitan Gas-light Company, par $100 each, at 146½ ₩ cent.; $200 Metropolitan Gas-light Company scrip stock, at 106½ ₩ cent.; 200 shares Citizens' Gas-light Company of Brooklyn, par $20 each, at 216½ ₩ cent., and 100 shares People's Gas-light Company of Brooklyn, par $10 each, sold at 94 ₩ cent.

Exchange Sales, Wednesday.

NEW-YORK.

By Joseph McGuire.

7 lots, with brick and frame buildings thereon, n. w. corner 1st-av. and 44th-st.; lots together form plot 100x175; sold in one parcel....$64,500

By A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co.

1 plot, with 4 tenement houses on same, n. e. corner Greenwich and Cedar sts., known as Nos. 139, 141 and 143 Greenwich-st. and No. 127 Cedar-st.; plot 68.11x34.4x59.8 x about 50; sold in one parcel....30,250

CITY REAL ESTATE.

W. H. FALCONER'S REAL ESTATE OFFICE, No. 180 4th-av., near 12th-st. (Established 1853.)
Houses and lots bought and sold; stores and houses let; rents collected and returns promptly made.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE FOUR-story brown-stone high-stoop dwelling-house, with semi-circular rear, on the north side of 46th-st., between Lexington and 3d-avs.; 18 feet 9 inches by about 60 feet by 100 feet 5 inches; two bath-rooms and water-closets; brick furnace; in perfect order; painted throughout in colors; location and surroundings excellent; $22,500, on easy terms. Address OCCUPANT, Box No. 170 Times Office.

A FREE REGISTER, WITH PARticulars of 2,000 HOUSES AND BUILDING LOTS, for sale and to let, containing City map, &c., &c., gratis.
V. K. STEVENSON & SON, Real Estate Auctioneers and Brokers, No. 11 Pine-st.

HUGH N. CAMP, No. 106 Broadway, REAL ESTATE BROKER AND AUCTIONEER. Charge of estates solicited.

FOR SALE CHEAP—BY THE OWNER, leaving for Europe, a four-story high-stoop house, with all modern improvements, with or without furniture, on 37th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.; terms easy. If not sold prior to April 1, will be rented furnished or unfurnished. Apply to LEVI COOK, No. 50 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—TWO THREE-STORY HIGH-stoop brown-stone houses, Nos. 331 and 333 East 17th-st., (Stuyvesant-square;) all the modern improvements; size, 22.3x92. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 35 East 17th-st. and No. 3 Pine-st., or L. J. CARPENTER, No. 26 3d-av., (Bible House.)

FOR SALE OR TO LET FOR A TERM of years, in a most desirable location for a piano-forte, furniture, or other business, a house with a large show-room, 25x83, house 25x112, in 14th-st., opposite R. H. Macy's, between 6th and 7th avs. For further particulars apply at No. 61 West 14th-st.

A.—FULL-SIZE DESIRABLE MODern dwellings at very reasonable prices, viz.: No. 7 West 30th-st., No. 619 5th-av., No. 360 Madison-av., and No. 236 West 50th-st., fronting Central Park. For permits apply to or address V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

FIFTH-AV., AT 102D-ST. ENTRANCE TO CENTRAL PARK—Fourteen lots, high ground, price low; also, on and adjoining 5th and 8th avs., large and small parcels; bargains.
V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

$17,500.—FIRST-CLASS TENEMENT-HOUSE, in Harlem, close to 3d-av., to exchange for small place in or near Westfield, N. J.
N. W. RIKER, No. 64 West 33d-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—FURNISHED or unfurnished, a handsome three-story high-stoop brown-stone house, 24 feet wide, on 34th-st., between 7th and 8th avs. Apply to ISAAC HONIG, No. 25 Pine-st.

$13,000.—A VERY COMFORTABLE house for sale in 128th-st.; two stories and French roof, fourteen rooms, bath-room, water-closet, &c.; full lot, 25x100 feet.
F. G. & D. BROWN, No. 90 Broadway.

FOR SALE—THE LARGE THREE-STORY attic basement and sub-cellar brick house, modern improvements and in good order; lot 25x100, No. 75 East 4th-st., between Bowery and 2d-av. Apply to the owner on the premises.

UNRIVALED AND MOST VALUABLE 5th-av. property, north-east corner 58th-st., 100x125, for sale; liberal terms to an immediate purchaser. Apply to owner, No. 6 Chatham-square, at 12 o'clock M.

FOR SALE CHEAP—SEVERAL FOUR-story brown-stone high-stoop houses on 51st-st., between 4th and Madison avs. Inquire of the owner, JOHN McCOOL, on the premises.

A BARGAIN—ONE OF THE FINEST blocks on 5th-av. for sale; 75 per cent. can remain on mortgage. Also, handsome block on Boulevard. G. LESPINASSE, No. 25 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A PLOT OF LOTS ON 142D-ST., North New-York; also, four lots on 76th-st., between the Boulevard and Riverside Park. Apply to JOHN D. OTTIWELL, No 198 3d-av.

FOR SALE—IN WEST 34TH-ST., NEAR 8TH-av., a four-story high-stoop house, 17 feet wide; furnished; $25,000. Apply to MORRIS B. BARR, No. 269 West 34th-st.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A PERFECT FOUR-story English basement brown-stone house on 34th-st., near Broadway. Apply to WM. H. RAYNOR, No. 5½ Pine-st.

A THREE-STORY BASEMENT BRICK house, on lot 25x100; also the same on rear for sale; $12,500; terms, $4,000 cash, the rest on mortgage. Inquire at No. [illegible] West 19th-st.

FOR SALE—TWO LOTS ON 57TH-ST., between 5th and 6th avs., on easy terms. ROBERT H. GOFF, No. 77 Cedar-st.

FOR SALE—THREE-STORY BROWN-STONE house, No. 109 Lexington-av., near 28th-st., handsomely furnished; price, $37,000. Apply on premises.

A HOUSE IN 42D-ST., NEAR LEXINGTON-av., for sale on easy terms; price $11,000. S. F. GOODING, No. 245 Broadway.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FRANCIS TOMES, REAL ESTATE BROKER AND AGENT FOR ESTATES, NO. 164 BROADWAY, ONE DOOR FROM PINE-ST.
Houses, stores and lots taken in charge. Rents collected and returns promptly made. References of the highest character given when required.

WARD & OGDEN, REAL ESTATE BROKERS, urgently call the attention of buyers in pursuit of a RESIDENCE to their increased variety of HOUSES FOR SALE, ranging in price from $12,000 to $150,000 each. AT A REDUCED VALUATION, particulars in regard to which can be obtained upon application at their office, Broadway, corner 17th-st., Union-square.

FOR SALE—4 LOTS CORNER MADISON-AV. and 106th-st.
6 lots on 80th-st., near 6th-av.
8 lots on 80th-st., near Madison-av.
4 lots on 122d-st., near 5th-av.
15 lots on 122d-st., near 7th-av.
15 lots on 126th-st., near Boulevard.
Several eligibly situated houses and a large list of property in City and country for sale or exchange.
JOHN E. CHURCH, No. 11 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—DESIRABLE 6TH-AV. BUSINESS property; one plot 100 feet front, fine improvements; several corner houses, also, three corner property and two inside houses; also, 50 feet front on Broadway, near [illegible]; also, a Bowery property, near Houston-st., rented for $9,000 per year; also, 100x75 feet on 7th-av. and 30th-st., rapidly increasing in value. Particulars with
DYE & CURTISS, No. 508 6th-av.

A POSITIVE SALE BY AUCTION On TUESDAY, March 26, at No. 111 Broadway, of 4 GRAND BOULEVARD LOTS, South-east corner 82d-st. These EXTRA CHOICE AND VERY VALUABLE full front lots command a splendid and uninterrupted view of the Hudson. They are ready at once to improve, and will be sold separately on liberal terms. Maps of V. K. STEVENSON & SON, Auctioneers, No. 11 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A FINE FOUR-STORY HIGH-stoop brown-stone house near Broadway on 28th-st., in fine order; all improvements; price $25,000; terms to suit.
DYE & CURTISS, No. 508 6th-av.

FOR SALE—200 BROWN-STONE HOUSES above 42d-st., from $10,000 to $80,000.
M. S. FRIEND, No. 704 7th-av.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—TO CLOSE AN ESTATE.—Three-story brick house, 40x45, built by day's work, without regard to expense, and containing all the modern improvements; with two-story brick stable, 25x40; ground, 50x200, very handsomely laid out, with fountain, shrubbery and a great variety of fruit. Situated on Washington-av., between Greene and Lafayette avs. Would exchange for smaller house well located in Brooklyn. For full particulars apply to LEVI COOK, No. 50 Wall-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

Suburban Homes.

Four tracks with steel rails, when completed with cars and ferry-boats unsurpassed, much increase the value of every home on the line of the Central Railroad of New-Jersey. For information as to houses, lots, farms, &c., on the line, apply to A. D. HOPE, No. 119 Liberty-st.

FOR SALE CHEAP.

The late residence of C. W. Whitney, Esq., situated on Chatterton's Hill, about one-quarter mile from the White Plains Depot, overlooking the entire village and surrounding country for miles.

The house, stable, cottage and all out-buildings are in good order and have all the modern improvements, suitable for either Winter or Summer residence.

The grounds, containing about six acres, are handsomely laid out, well stocked with fruit and other trees.

It will be sold low; sixty per cent. of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage for three years, or the house and two acres will be sold separately, if desired.

Photographs of the place can be seen at the office of the undersigned, where farther particulars can be had.

If not sold at private sale it will be offered at auction April 15. Apply to
HUGH N. CAMP, No. 106 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY-SEAT ON THE Harlem Railroad at Amenia, N. Y., together with a highly cultivated farm of about 350 acres; large mansion of modern style, watered from living springs on back high ground; dwelling has baths, water-closets, &c., &c., and is about fifteen minutes' walk from depot; four dwellings, barns with a capacity for 300 tons of hay, and accommodations for 100 head of stock. The dwelling is 42x36, and an extension 62x28 feet, located in the midst of a beautiful lawn of about three acres; fruit, orchard, garden, fine old shades, &c., &c. All in all, there is hardly a superior place offered for sale. Price for the entirety $100,000, or the mansion, improvements and lawn, to twenty acres of land, $25,000. Terms will be made easy. For particulars apply to HOMER MORGAN, 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE, TO CLOSE AN ESTATE—ON Manhasset Neck, Long Island, a fine country-seat, situated on Hempstead Harbor, nearly opposite Glen Cove; has all the necessary out-buildings, and in excellent order. The dwelling contains sixteen rooms, and is provided with furnace, range, [illegible] &c. The grounds are well laid out, and include about five acres of lawn, a fine vegetable and fruit garden, a young orchard, and a large collection of choice shrubs and trees. The entire farm consists of 105 acres of land, forty of it being wood-land. The improvements and about fifty acres of land, including the water-front on Hempstead Harbor, will be sold separately if desired. An excellent opportunity for a gentleman fond of yachting, &c. For further particulars apply to WM. A. MILES, No. 30 Chrystie-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—THE homestead of the late Jacob B. Herrick, situated on the Southern Boulevard, about ten minutes' drive from Harlem Bridge, within fifty minutes of Peck-slip by steam-boat.

The homestead has twenty acres of land; house is very commodious; is in fine order; the out-buildings are large, and the place is very desirable for a gentleman's residence, both Summer and Winter; the Port-chester Railroad Depot will be within five minutes' walk of house, adding largely to its prospective value. It will be sold low or exchanged for a house in the City. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 106 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—THE homestead of the late Jacob B. Herrick, situated on the Southern Boulevard, about ten minutes drive from Harlem Bridge, within fifty minutes of Peck-slip by steam-boat. The homestead has twenty-two acres of land; house is very commodious; is in fine order; the out-buildings are large and the place is very desirable for a gentleman's residence, both Summer and Winter. The Portchester Railroad Depot will be within five minutes' walk of house, adding largely to its prospective value. It will be sold low, or exchanged for a house in the City. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 106 Broadway.

A FIRST-CLASS BRICK HOUSE FOR sale, at Tarrytown, within ten minutes' walk of the depot; has all the modern improvements, gas, water, heater, and all in fine order; elegant, wide piazzas on all sides of the house; about one acre in lawn, with abundance of choice fruit, shade and ornamental trees; stable and carriage-house. This property is on high and very healthy ground, commanding magnificent views of the Hudson, and one of the most desirable residences of its size in this choice location; immediate possession will be given; price $25,000, and terms easy. Apply at the office of the Phœnix Plaster Mills, No. [illegible] West 13th-st.

CORNWALL, N. Y., REAL ESTATE AGENCY.—A small farm or country-seat for sale two miles from Cornwall Landing, two miles from Cornwall Station, (New-York and Erie Railroad,) contains twenty-three acres; house new, 30 by 40, two story, ten rooms; handsomely located; good stables; price, $11,000. Also, a small factory and water-power, wheel and shafting complete, in good repair; size 30 by 40, two story; addition 20 by 30, one story; could be used for any manufacturing purpose; price, $5,500; terms easy. Invites correspondence from any wishing to rent or purchase in this section. Address A. M. HALLETT, agent, Cornwall, N. Y.

FOR SALE—A FINE COUNTRY-SEAT OF about eighteen acres, situated at South Yonkers, in the rear of Mount St. Vincent; the increased prospective value of the property is unquestionable; house, barn and out-houses on high ground, are in complete order; the furniture of the best kind; objects of art, &c., &c., can be purchased with the premises, the owner being desirous of going to Europe for his health; terms easy. Apply to D. BINSSE, Fifth-avenue Hotel.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A VERY attractive and picturesque residence, beautifully located, fine grounds, good coach-house, with 175 feet water front, which is very valuable; situation and surroundings all that can be desired; location in New-Jersey, within twenty-five minutes' distance from the City; fifty-four trains daily; will exchange for a good house in New-York. Apply to A. D. MELLICK, No. 119 Broadway.

FOR SALE—TWO BEAUTIFUL COTTAGE houses, at Newburg, on the Hudson, situate on Grand-st., the 5th-av. of the place; two stories and Mansard roof, dining-room and kitchen in basement, water-closet, bath-room, gas, stationary wash-tubs, hot and cold water, &c. Price, $7,500 each; $4,000 can remain on mortgage on each house. Apply at the office of New-York *Courier*, No. 9 Spruce-st., New-York.

FOR SALE.—JERSEY CITY HEIGHTS, N. J., overlooking New-York Bay and Long Island; a first-class Gothic cottage, very roomy and comfortable, carriage, &c., fruit and shade trees; price $13,000, on easy terms. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—TWO FINE RESIDENCES IN Bloomfield, N. J., new, first-class, all modern improvements; lots, each, 50x150 feet; elevated and beautiful; houses 24x37 feet, with additional wing extension on each side. Apply to WM. P. LYON, owner, No. 97 Thomas-st., New-York, or in Bloomfield.

YONKERS.—IF YOU WANT A BARGAIN to purchase or rent, give me a call; seventy-five houses and country seats; thirty to let cheap, furnished and unfurnished. Apply to L. YOUMANS, agent, Yonkers.

ENGLEWOOD, N. J.—FOR SALE—GOTHic stone cottage, seven rooms, heated with furnace, lighted with gas; barn nearly new; 2½ acres; plenty fruit and shade-trees. For further information apply J. S. H., Box No. 4,370 New-York Post-office.

FOR SALE IN ORANGE, N. J.—FINE residence, two acres; modern improvements; stable, fruits; location high; very healthy; French cottages $4,500, $6,000; Swiss cottage $12,000; terms easy. S. F. SMALL, No. 26 Dey-st. Office hours 10 to 12.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES lands and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 343 Broadway, 9 to 11; or Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

YONKERS—FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE, house on Grinnell-st., overlooking river; 10 rooms; perfect order; lot 50x100; terms to suit. CHAS. B. HUNTINGTON, No. 34½ Pine-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—(AND VICINITY) A SPEciality. Complete list of property for sale and to rent, by HAMILTON WALLIS, No. 2 Nassau-st., corner of Pine.

ORANGE.—FOR HOUSES AND LOTS FOR sale and to rent in vicinity of Brick Church Depot, call on LONG & CO., [illegible]

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

TARRYTOWN, ON THE HUDSON.—For sale, one of the most desirable residences on the river; about two acres in lawn; house modern; [illegible] rooms, with all the improvements; gas, hot and cold water, [illegible] furnace, [illegible] stable and carriage-house; [illegible] from depot; [illegible] immediate possession; will be sold at a bargain. Address R. A. B., Post-office Box 1,480 New-York.

FARMS TO RENT IN THE LOWER PART OF WESTCHESTER COUNTY.
One of 18 acres.
One of 45 acres.
One of 124 acres, two houses and mill.
One of 150 acres, also house.
One of 300 acres.
BLACKWELL & CO., Nos. 36 and 38 Liberty-st.

BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE FOR SALE at Stamford, Conn., one mile from depot; four acres, diversified with evergreen, shade and fruit trees; [illegible] location high; a perfect little park, surrounded by residences of New-York merchants; fourteen trains daily, commutation about 25 cents per day; house twelve rooms, gas throughout; out-buildings; price, $18,000. The furniture to be sold if wanted; a rare opportunity for a bargain, as the owner is going to Europe. Address STAMFORD, Box No. 10 Times Office.

COUNTRY-SEAT AT OCEANIC, N. J.—Elegantly located on Shrewsbury River, five miles from ocean, [illegible] and within ten minutes' drive of Sea Bright [illegible] the Long Branch Railroad; thirteen acres of good land, garden, choice fruits, grapes, &c.; house commodious; seventeen rooms; fine cellars and all possible conveniences; gardener's cottage, good barn, carriage-house, boat-house, ice-house, &c.; facilities for bathing unsurpassed and the drives excellent. Apply to ROBERT WM. HANCE, Oceanic, N. J., or THOS. CHALMERS' SONS, No. 15 French-st.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT COUNTRY seat containing about 22 acres, within forty minutes of New-York and five minutes' walk of two depots; house 40x50, [illegible] greenhouse, porter's lodge, carriage house, ice-house, gardener's house, stables with box stalls; grounds beautifully laid out with abundance of fruit of all kinds; gas and water throughout the house, the latter supplied by hydraulic ram. For particulars address the owner,
GEORGE HUGHES, Nos. 198 and 200 Church-st., New-York.

PASSAIC, N. J.—FOR SALE, A VERY DEsirable residence, containing ten rooms, in perfect order, fine stable, greenhouse; lot 140x165, beautifully laid out; plenty of fruit and ornamental trees; good location; five minutes' walk from station; price reasonable; terms easy. For further particulars apply to Mr. MARSH, No. 104 Church-st., New-York.

ALSO FOR SALE, THE ROSSITER property, corner of Phila and Regent sts. If not sold, will be rented for the season, furnished. This is a first-class boarding-house property. Also, for rent, furnished, several first-class houses for private families for the Summer season. Apply or address W. G. CAMPBELL, Saratoga Springs.

FOR SALE AT CHATHAM, N. J., ON line of Morris and Essex Railroad—Lot 50x150, situated on Summit-st., 100 feet from the corner of Washington-av., and three blocks from the depot, in a good location; several new buildings going up; price $500, part cash, balance in two years. Address S., Box No. 145 *Times* Office.

ORANGE AND NEWARK, N. J.—Great variety of property for sale and exchange; furnished and unfurnished houses to rent at ORANGE, EAST ORANGE, MONTROSE, SUMMIT, BLOOMFIELD and NEWARK.
ELIZABETH, fifty houses for sale and rent. GERRY & KLOTZ, No. 39 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE AT NEW-HAMBURG, ON the Hudson, a furnished dwelling-house, with out-houses and thirty-five acres of land, having a river front of nearly 2,000 feet. Will be divided, if desired. Terms easy. Apply to
G. C. SATTERLEE, No. 173 Broadway.

FOR SALE—NEWARK, N. J., TWO BLOCKS from depot, corner Chestnut and Orchard sts., a two-story frame house, containing twelve rooms, water, and gas; lot, 25x97 feet; price, $10,000; seventy-five per cent. may remain on bond and mortgage. Apply to D. H. KNAPP, West 100th-st., New-York.

COUNTRY-SEATS FOR SALE AND to let at Newburg, New-Haven, New-Rochelle, Pelham, Orange, N. J., &c., &c.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE, VILLA SITES—FIFTY acres, Staten Island, south side; choice location, having extensive ocean and land views. Apply to S. B. SCHIEFFELIN, No. 170 William-st.

FOR SALE—76 ACRES OF LAND AT BATH, the most desirable location on Long Island. ENGLEBERT LOTT, Jr., on the premises, or T. NOSTRAND, New-Utrecht.

A FINE TRUCK FARM, NEAR NEW-York, 31 acres; for sale on easy terms. S. F. GOODING, No. 245 Broadway.

TO EXCHANGE—COUNTRY-SEAT 3½ acres, at Orange, for a house in a good location. ROBERT H. GOFF, No. 77 Cedar-st.

A.—VERY DESIRABLE, EASILY-ACcessible country homes for sale on easy terms; $4,250, $7,500, $9,250. S. F. GOODING, 245 Broadway.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

V. K. Stevenson, Jr., Auctioneer.

BY V. K. STEVENSON & SON, REAL ESTATE AUCTIONEERS AND BROKERS, OFFICE NO. 11 PINE-ST.
TUESDAY, MARCH 26, 1872, AT 12 O'CLOCK, AT EXCHANGE SALES-ROOM, NO. 111 BROADWAY:

4 GRAND BOULEVARD LOTS!

SOUTH-EAST CORNER 82D-ST.
THESE EXTRA CHOICE AND VERY VALUABLE FULL-FRONT LOTS, command a splendid and uninterrupted VIEW OF THE HUDSON. They are ready at once to improve and will be sold SEPARATELY, on liberal terms. Maps ready.
Sale Positive to the Highest Bidder.
V. K. STEVENSON,
V. K. STEVENSON, Jr.

H. Henriques, Auctioneer.

BY ALLEN & BROWN, OFFICE NO. 98 BROADWAY. JONATHAN W. ALLEN, JOSIAH W. BROWN, HOMOTES HENRIQUES.
REAL ESTATE AT PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SALE.
THURSDAY, March 21.
At 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway.
EXECUTOR'S SALE OF VALUABLE EIGHTH WARD PROPERTY, NORTH-WEST CORNER OF PRINCE AND WOOSTER STS. AND WOOSTER-ST., BETWEEN PRINCE AND HOUSTON STS., BY ORDER OF JOHN E. MILLER, ESQ., EXECUTOR OF JAMES DUSENBURY, DECEASED.
PRINCE-STREET, (north-west corner of Wooster-st.)—Three-story store and dwelling (brick); size of building, 20x71.3; lot, 20x71.3.
PRINCE-STREET.—Two-story attic and basement brick house and lot; size of house, 20x35; lot, 20x71.3, adjoining the above.
WOOSTER-STREET.—Three-story and cellar brick store and dwelling-house and lot, No. 141 Wooster-st.; size of house, 25x30; lot, 25x100.
Maps and particulars at the office of the auctioneers, No. 98 Broadway.

M. A. J. Lynch, Auctioneer.

BY M. A. J. LYNCH, NO. 72 CEDAR-ST.—REAL ESTATE, STOCKS, BONDS, &c., at public and private sale.
Personal attention given to sales of furniture.
THURSDAY, March 21,
at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway,
the valuable water front on the north side of 120th-st. and East River, comprising over five City lots.
ALSO,
four valuable lots on north side of 120th-st., 301.5¼ feet east of Avenue A, each lot 25x100.
ALSO,
a splendid double house, with four lots, situated on the north side of 120th-st., distant 201.3¼ feet east of Avenue A; the house has all the modern improvements, built in the best manner, and first-class in every particular.
ALSO,
three-story and basement brick house, No. 4 Lewis-st., between Grand and Broome sts., size 20x40.
For maps and particulars apply to the office of the Auctioneer, No. 72 Cedar-st.

Morris Wilkins, Auctioneer.

FIRST-CLASS DWELLINGS ON WEST 14TH AND 34TH STS.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, March 21, 1872, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York.
WEST FOURTEENTH-STREET.—The very desirable four-story and basement brown-stone English-basement house and lot, No. 236 West 14th-st.; house 25x60 feet, more or less, with party-walls; contains all the conveniences; possession May 1, 1872; lot 25x103.3.
WEST THIRTY-FOURTH-STREET.—The desirable three-story and basement brick high-stoop house and lot, No. 340 West 34th-st., south side, near 9th-av.; house 20x45 feet, with party-walls, and contains conveniences; lot 20x98.9; possession May 1, 1872.
A large portion of the purchase money may remain on bond and mortgage.
For maps and permits apply at the auctioneers' office, No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

J. Cole, Auctioneer.

ABSOLUTE SALE BY ORDER OF THE executors of the estate of EDWARD SLOSSON deceased, on TUESDAY, March 26, at 12 M., at the Commercial Exchange, No. 389 Fulton-st., opposite the City Hall, Brooklyn, the following property:
BROADWAY.—Three lots near De Kalb-av.
DE KALB-AVENUE.—Ten lots near Broadway and Reed-av.
REED-AVENUE.—Four lots corner of Kosciusko-st.
KOSCIUSKO-STREET.—Ten lots near Broadway and Reed-av.
LAFAYETTE-AVENUE.—Fourteen lots on Reed-av.
Sale positive to the highest bidder. This property is in the immediate vicinity of good improvements, and [illegible] of the principal thoroughfares and on two lines of city rail cars to all the ferries.
Terms—Seventy-five per cent. may remain on mortgage. Maps and full particulars at the offices of Messrs. Slosson, Hutchins & Platt, attorneys, No. 40 Wall-st., New-York, where a full abstract of title may be seen. Maps at the office of the auctioneer.

Joseph McGuire, Auctioneer.

SUPREME COURT SALE—IN PARTITION, Of valuable Broadway property.
JOSEPH McGUIRE will sell at auction,
On WEDNESDAY, March 27, 1872, at 12 o'clock, noon, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, under direction of [illegible] Nathan, Esq., Referee, the valuable six-story and cellar brick building, No. 174 Broadway, corner Maiden-lane, building covering the lot; this is one of the finest corners in the City of New-York. Rental of premises about $24,000 per annum.
Maps, with full particulars, at the auctioneer's office, No. 67 Cedar-st., corner Broadway.

J. Johnson, Jr., Auctioneer.

DOCK PROPERTY.
Remember, JERE. JOHNSON, Jr., will sell THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock, at Exchange Sales-room, one of the most valuable pieces of dock property in the City of Brooklyn, splendidly located on the corner of Gowanus canal and Douglass-st., in the heart of the city. The sale is well worthy the attention of capitalists, lumber, lime, wood and brick dealers, hay merchants and manufacturers. For maps, &c., apply to JERE. JOHNSON, Jr., successor to Johnson & Miller, [illegible]

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

Adrian H. Muller, Auctioneer.

289 LOTS OF MOST VALUABLE DOCK, MANUFACTURING AND BUSINESS PROPERTY, known as the MOTT HAVEN CANAL DOCKS, situated in MOTT HAVEN, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, between 3d and 4th avs., beginning at 135th-st. and the Harlem River, and extending to 145th-st.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, F. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell at auction on THURSDAY, MARCH 21, At 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway.
About 289 lots at Mott Haven, Westchester County, N. Y., lying between the Harlem River and 145th-st. and 3d and 4th avs. This property is but three miles below the upper end of New-York City, and one mile from the Central Park. The Mott Haven Canal Docks on the property, particularly adapted for manufacturing purposes, coal, wood, lumber and brick-yards, the Canal affording ample water communication for vessels, barges, &c., and the New-York and Harlem, Hudson River, New-York Central and the New-York and New-Haven Railroads passing directly along the Docks, afford railroad facilities to all parts of the United States and Canada.
As an investment, or for speculative purposes, this property is most desirable, being almost on a line with 86th-av., New-York, and within 200 feet of the 3d-av. of Westchester County.
Maps and pamphlets, with full particulars, can be had at the office of the auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st.

Adrian H. Muller, Auctioneer.

RECEIVERS' SALE.—THE UNDERsigned, Receiver of the Eighth National Bank, will sell at public auction, by ADRIAN H. MULLER, F. R. WILKINS & CO., auctioneers, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on SATURDAY, the 30th day of March, 1872, at 12 o'clock, noon, the following described property, namely: The leasehold premises, No. 650 Broadway, occupied for banking-house and other purposes; lot about 20 by 180 feet, with privilege of an alley-way in the rear, lease from Hon. Hamilton Fish running until 1885; rent $8,300 until 1877, and $8,500 until 1885, and then to be renewed for twenty-one years at six per cent. upon the appraised value of the premises, not being less than $8,500 per annum with taxes and assessments. For more full particulars reference is made to the lease, which may be seen on application to the auctioneers at their office, No. 7 Pine-st.
The plot of ground at the northeasterly corner of 54th-st. and Lexington-av., containing 100.5 feet on said avenue and 75 feet in depth, divided as five lots, and with two new brown-stone houses on the same.
The house and lot of ground on the easterly side of 4th-av., 62.2 feet north from 51st-st., being 20 feet in width by 80 feet in depth.
ALBON MAN, Receiver.
NEW-YORK, March 11, 1872.

J. Johnson, Jr., Auctioneer.

BY JERE. JOHNSON, JR., (Successor to Johnson & Miller,) No. 25 Nassau-st., corner Cedar-st.
Real estate promptly sold and exchanged. Auction sales of stocks, furniture, merchandise, &c.
THURSDAY, MARCH 21.
At 12 o'clock, at Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, New-York,
SPLENDID BROOKLYN DOCK PROPERTY ON GOWANUS CANAL,
ADMIRABLY ADAPTED FOR COAL, LUMBER, BRICK OR LIME YARDS.
Centrally situated, having a front of 100 feet on the canal, and 200 feet on Douglas-st., containing eight full city lots. This property will be positively sold on easy terms to the highest bidder.
Maps now ready at auctioneer's office.
Also, the same time and place,
GREAT MISCELLANEOUS SALE OF IMPROVED PROPERTY AND VACANT LOTS,
BY ORDER OF A NON-RESIDENT LIVING IN HARTFORD, CONN.
VALUABLE VACANT LOTS ON UNION-AVENUE, NORTH SECOND AND NORTH SEVENTH STREETS, WILLIAMSBURG; CHOICE LOTS ON SIXTH-AVENUE, FIFTIETH AND FIFTY-FIRST STREETS, BROOKLYN; ALSO, DWELLINGS AND TENEMENTS ON UNION-STREET, FOURTH-AVENUE AND CHESTNUT-STREET.
No. 15 UNION-STREET—North side, between Hamilton-av. and Van Brunt-st., four-story store and dwelling.
Nos. 72, 76 AND 78 CHESTNUT-STREET—Between Central and Evergreen avs., three two-story and attic frame houses, each containing eleven rooms.
No. 622 FOURTH-AVENUE—Two-story and basement frame house.
VACANT LOTS.
SIXTH-AVENUE—East side, 32.2 feet north of 51st-st., one lot.
FIFTIETH-STREET—South side, 250 feet east of 6th-av., one lot.
FIFTY-FIRST-STREET—Rear of above, one lot.
FIFTY-FIRST-STREET—South side, 280 feet east of 5th-av., one lot.
FIFTY-FIRST-STREET—North side, 326 feet east of 5th-av., one lot.
WILLIAMSBURG LOTS.
UNION-AVENUE—West side, commencing at junction with North 7th-st., three lots.
NORTH SEVENTH-STREET—South-west side, commencing at junction of North 2d-st., thence northwest, twenty lots.
NORTH SECOND-STREET—North side, commencing at junction of North 7th-st., thence east, six lots.
For maps of above property apply to JEREMIAH JOHNSON, JR., No. [illegible], New-York, and No. 200 Montague-st., Brooklyn.
ALSO, AT SAME TIME AND PLACE,
VALUABLE DWELLING ON PACIFIC-ST.
No. 179 PACIFIC-STREET—1, car Court-st., two-story attic and basement and subcellar brick house, with a large two-story extension, main house 25x45, extension 25x15, lot 25x100 feet, substantially built; all improvements; good location for a boarding-house, being convenient to City Hall, Court-house and ferries. Terms easy; maps at auctioneer.
TUESDAY, March 26,
At 12 o'clock at Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway,
HIGHLY IMPORTANT SALE
SPLENDID NEW-YORK BUSINESS PROPERTY
Nos. 247 and 249 Water-st., near Peck-slip,
By order of Loftus Wood, Esq.
Nos. 247 and 249 WATER-STREET—Commencing 22 feet 6 inches from Peck-slip, a substantially built four-story brick building, covering the entire front of the two lots, and about 45 feet deep. Also, on the rear, a three-story building, the whole forming one, and giving a floor room of 37.6x72.6, less the walls, which inclose the plot. The floors are supported by heavy beams and girders and are very desirable for heavy manufacturing or storage purposes. Possession May 1, 1872. Terms easy.
Also, at the same time and place,
BY ORDER OF EXECUTOR,
VALUABLE BRICK DWELLING, NO. 107 WEST 10TH-ST., NEW-YORK.
A two story attic and basement brick house, 25x34, with lot 25x88; also, on rear, a one-story brick building 12 feet. The house contains twelve rooms, is in good order, has gas and gas-fixtures, water, sewer connection, &c., and a vault under the yard; alley-way to rear of the lot. Possession May 1, 1872; terms easy.
Also, at the same time and place,
VALUABLE PROPERTY, KNOWN AS NO. 83 CHERRY-ST.,
fronting on James-slip, a two story and attic house, 25 feet front, and nearly the entire lot built upon. Maps of all the above property at the office of JERE. JOHNSON, Jr., (Successor to Johnson & Miller,) auctioneer, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.
Also, at same time and place,
The valuable Brick Tenement-house
No. 428 SOUTH 5TH-ST., WILLIAMSBURG,
only one block from Broadway and Union-av.
A large and well-built Tenement-house, 24.6x48, lot 75 feet; house contains 24 rooms; has water on each floor, and will always command a good rent.
Terms easy. Maps as aforesaid.
TUESDAY, April 2,
at 12 o'clock, at Exchange Sales-room,
No. 111 Broadway, New-York,
Magnificent Brooklyn Property to be positively sold, By order of Estate of JOHN H. FUNK, deceased,
Splendidly situated on
GRAND-AV. AND CAMBRIDGE-PLACE, between FULTON and GATES AVS.,
consisting of
Mansion and 26 lots of ground in the most central locality in Brooklyn.
Full particulars hereafter.
TUESDAY, April —,
Great sale of Richmond Hill, Long Island, lots by order of Trustees, under direction of Messrs. Miller, Stoutenburgh & Peckham, Attorneys, No. 18 Wall-st., New-York. Particulars hereafter.

Joseph Hegeman & Co., Auctioneers.

REGULAR WEEKLY SALE, FRIDAY, March 22, at 10 A. M., at the Central Sales-rooms, Willoughby, corner Pearl, Brooklyn: Handsome parlor, chamber and dining-room furniture, bedding, china, glass and fancy goods, stoves, &c. At 3 P. M., fine pianos, parlor suites, pier mirrors, twelve sewing-machines, Wheeler & Wilson and other makers. Also, at 4 P. M., velvet, Brussels and ingrain carpets, &c.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—A MODerate sized house in a good neighborhood, between Broadway and Lexington-av., and 23d and 42d sts.; parties having such a house to sell at a bargain, can find a cash customer by addressing GRAHAM, Box No. 360 Post-office.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED TO RENT—A THREE-STORY brick or stone front house, in good neighborhood, between 20th and 45th sts.; must have modern improvements and be in good repair. Address, stating lowest rent and giving full description, D. B. M., Box No. 140 Times Office.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A SALESMAN AND TRAVeler, thoroughly acquainted with the lamp and lantern trade, and able to influence it. Such a one, with satisfactory reference, may hear of a place by addressing A. B. C., Post-office, with real name. It will be useless for any others to apply.

WANTED—IN A DAILY NEWSPAPER office, a young man of good education, just from college, to act as reporter and general writer. Address Box No. 1,469 New-York Post-office.

WANTED—A SINGLE ROBUST MAN AS coachman; must know his business; wages $20; board with gardener at Tarrytown. Address Box No. 4,370 Post-office.

WANTED—IN A LAW OFFICE, A GOOD boy, who writes well and is acquainted with the city. Address in own writing, with age, wages, &c., S. E. M. S., Box No. 186 Post-office.

BOY WANTED TO DO HEAVY WORK. Apply at 10 A. M., at No. 201 Church-st., upstairs.

FRENCH ADVERTISEMENTS.

UNE FILLE FRANÇAISE DÉSIRE une famille pour prendre femme de chambre. [illegible] Appelez au No. 102 East [illegible] rue, [illegible]

DWELLINGS TO LET.

FURNISHED.

HARLEM.—TO LET—FURNISHED with immediate possession, a very desirable four-story high-basement brick house; nine rooms, all modern improvements, all the walls painted, gilded and finished in elegant style, and the house is furnished in the most complete order, and must be seen to be appreciated by any one wanting a good house; will be let only to a small family; location one of the best, near 5th-av.; steam-cars, boats, &c. S. B. KENYON, 3d-av., corner 125th-st.

FOUR-STORY BROWN-STONE HIGH-stoop, 25 feet, handsomely furnished between 5th and 6th avs., at a low price to a private family; four-story brown stone, furnished, near 38th-st., on Murray Hill to let or lease [illegible]; near Union-square, furnished or unfurnished, to let or lease for a term of years. SLADE & STAFFORD, No. 28 Union-square.

FIFTH-AV., NEAR 34TH-ST.—To lease, furnished, from one to five years, the owner being in Europe, a first-class four-story superior-built [illegible] brown stone house, fully and handsomely furnished, to a strictly first-class tenant. Apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 7 Pine-st., who have the exclusive control of the property.

A THOROUGHLY-FURNISHED very desirable 5th-av. private dwelling, 27x90; lot 100 feet, in perfect order, with all improvements, to lease reasonably; also, smaller houses on and near 5th and Madison avs.
V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

TO LEASE FURNISHED—FOR THREE or five years, a four-story high-stoop brown-stone house, West 36th-st., near 6th-av., to a private family only; house fully furnished and never before let; rent about $225 per month. Apply to MORRIS B. BARR, No. 269 West 34th-st.

AT NEW-BRIGHTON, HAMILTON PARK—Several choice brick villas, furnished and unfurnished; gas, water, range, shade-trees, &c.; near ferry. Apply to HAMILTON & CO., No. 23 Front-st., or to W. A. COLLINS, No. 11 Pine-st.

TO LET—THE PREMISES, PARTIALLY furnished, known as the Mansion House, at Ravenswood, having a frontage of 200 feet on the main road running down to the East River; rent low. Apply to A. M. FANNING, No. 49 East 4th-st.

A HIGH-STOOP BROWN-STONE HOUSE to let handsomely furnished, just frescoed and painted, at $300 per month to a good tenant; apply on the premises. Leave name, address and reference at No. 63 West 51st-st., between 2 and 4 P. M.

TO LET—FURNISHED AND UNFURnished, brown-stone houses, upper and lower parts; $1,000 to $3,000; above 42d-st., west side. M. S. FRIEND, No. 704 7th-av.

TO LET—FURNISHED, FOUR-STORY, brown-stone; excellent neighborhood; possession 1st of April; $165 per month. Inquire after 11 o'clock at No. 443 West 34th-st.

TO RENT FURNISHED—NO. 28 WEST 52d-st., for one or three years from May 1, 1872. Address Box No. 340 New-York Post-office.

UNFURNISHED.

TO LET—ON THE BANKS OF THE HUDson, 160th-st., Bloomingdale, a dwelling-house, with barn and stable, and plenty of land for a garden; a pleasant suburban residence near the grand Boulevard. Apply at No. 5 Beekman-st., Room 7, first floor. N. B.—The occupants will sell the furniture if desired.

TO LET—A THREE-STORY HIGH-STOOP dwelling-house, No. 161 East 63d-st., west of Lexington-av., with all the modern improvements; neighborhood first-class; house in perfect order; rent $1,200. Address J. O. BACHE, Box No. 2,300 Post-office, or after 5 P. M., No. 130 East 27th-st.

TO LET—TO A PRIVATE FAMILY ONLY, the five-story English-basement house, No. 41 West 19th-st. The house has every modern convenience, and is in first-rate condition. For permit to examine the house apply to E. C. LORD, No. 189 Greenwich-st.

TO LET—BOARDING-HOUSE OR PRIVATE residence at Great Neck, Long Island, fourteen and a half miles by rail from Thirty-fourth-street Ferry; large house, nineteen rooms, overlooking the Sound. Address JOS. M. PRAY, No. 287 Fulton-street, Brooklyn.

TO RENT—$350—AT TENAFLY, N. J., A cottage; nine rooms, good water, handsome grounds, fruit, &c.; near depot forty minutes from City; I will insure your life on this rent for $1. Apply to WM. LAIMBEER, No. 73 Lexington-av., or F. C. VEALE, Esq., Tenafly.

A.—NEAR 5TH-AV., 49TH-ST.—FOUR-story, new, modern, medium-sized, desirable dwelling to let low; also large and small houses on and adjoining 5th and Madison avs., at reasonable rentals. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

NO. 9 GREAT JONES-ST.—THE LOT with the four-story substantially-built house thereon to lease. Apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 7 Pine-st.

TO LET—A BRICK COTTAGE ON WEST 24th-st., for a term of three or five years; rent, $1,000 a year. For particulars apply to D. B. MORSE, No. 45 Fulton-st., New-York City.

TO LET—BROOKLYN HEIGHTS, NO. 21 Cranberry-st., small cottage premises, suitable for a small family only; good neighborhood; hours 2 to 4 P. M.; rent $450.

TO LET—HOUSE NO. 146 WEST 11TH-ST., between 6th and 7th avs. Apply at the Rhinelander Estate Office, No. 75 Barclay-st.

STORES, &C. TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET IN TIMES BUILDING.
SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING.
Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

IMPORTANT TO MANUFACTURERS
Five very eligible and finely-lighted lofts can be had on the 1st of May, at the corner of Cortlandt and Washington sts., which are already provided with a twenty-horse boiler and engine, with shafting and steam heating-pipes; terms easy; an unusual opportunity. Apply to
P. HART & CO., No. 63 Cortlandt-st.

LARGE OFFICES TO RENT.
The entire suite, at present occupied by the New-Jersey Railroad and Transportation Company, and the Camden and Amboy Company, at No. 111 Liberty-st., from the 1st of May next, on favorable terms. Apply to S. T. RICHARDS, No. 75 William-st.

TO LET—AT NO. 187 BROADWAY, SOUTH-west corner of Fulton-st., the elegant office now occupied by the North-western Life Insurance Company; one of the very best locations for banking, insurance, railroad, real estate, law offices, &c. Apply at No. 160 Fulton-st., Room No. 10, from 11 A. M. to 1 P. M.

NOS. 12, 14 AND 16 JOHN-ST.—TO let, two first-class stores, with basement and sub-cellar beneath, each in the new building erected on the above lots, suitable for insurance, banking, or business purposes. Inquire of WM. VENVILL, in above building.

STORE-HOUSES TO LET.—ONE OR all of the four arch-roofed three-story store-houses, about 25x60 feet, (old) Nos. 39 to 45, inclusive, Furman-st., near Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn. Apply to M. S. BEACH, No. 36 Columbia Heights, Brooklyn.

TO LET OR LEASE—A BUILDING IN South Brooklyn, 25x50, three stories and basement, for manufacturing purposes, with steam-power, shafting, belting, &c.; also, the building adjoining, 25x50. Inquire of ROBERT H. CORBETT, 6 Wall-st., N. Y.

TO LET—PART OF ARTHUR & CO.'S STAtionery store, No. 89 Liberty-st., near Nassau, with glass-cases and shelving if needed; store is large, and very desirably located.

TO LET—NEAR BROADWAY, STORE NO. 4 Great Jones-st., with large, well-lighted room on next floor; steam-power if required. Apply to NICOL, DAVIDSON & CO., No. 686 Broadway.

TO LET—FINE LARGE LIGHT STORE, with part of basement, No. 29 Beekman-st., between Nassau and William sts. Apply there or to E. W. HITCHCOCK, No. 430 3d-av.

TO LET—STORES ON PARK-PLACE, BEtween Greenwich and Washington sts., and No. 203 West-st., between Jay and Harrison sts. Apply at the Rhinelander Estate Office, No. 75 Barclay-st.

STORE TO RENT—CORNER 8TH-AV. and 33d-st. Apply to J. ROMAINE BROWN, No. 1,280 Broadway.

TO LET—BUILDINGS AND FLOORS, WITH and without steam-power, on the east side of the City. W. W. LYON, No. 63 Avenue D, New-York.

TO LET—SPLENDID OFFICES AT NO. 245 Broadway, directly opposite City Hall Park. Apply to ORANGE JUDD & CO., No. 245 Broadway.

A LARGE STORE TO LET or SELL—on Murray-st. S. F. GOODING, 245 Broadway.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR SUPPLIES.

PURCHASING AND DISBURSING PAY-MASTER'S OFFICE, UNITED STATES NAVY, No. 29 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, March 18, 1872.

Proposals, sealed and indorsed on envelope, "Bids for Supplies Advertised," will be received at this office, until 1 o'clock, the 23d inst., for the following supplies of the best quality, to be delivered, free of expense, at the Navy-yard, New-York, viz.:
BUREAU PROVISIONS AND CLOTHING.
700 barrels Beef.
700 barrels Pork.
25,000 pounds Dried Apples.
20,000 pounds Pickles.
Naval standard.
Bidders are referred to the officer in charge at the Navy-yard for samples and further information, and will state in their proposals the date within which they will complete deliveries, if awarded to them, which must not exceed ten days from date of order.
The right is reserved to reject any or all bids that may not be deemed advantageous to the Government, and to award each article or item separate, as may be most to its interest.
Responsible security required for the prompt and faithful delivery of supplies awarded within the time specified.
Blank forms will be furnished at this office, and bids opened at the hour above named, when parties interested are invited to be present.
J. O. BRADFORD, Pay-director United States Navy.

GROCERIES, &C.

1841. S. DAVIS, Jr.'s 1841.
CELEBRATED "DIAMOND"
HAMS.
CINCINNATI.
This old reliable brand is now in its thirty-first year. It has given satisfaction for the evenness and richness of its curing. Its patrons are to be found in all parts of our country; nor is it unknown to the Canadas, England and France.
In 1860, the first premium, a silver medal, was awarded by the Ohio State Board of Agriculture "For ham cured in 1848"—four years old! They are good, old or new. This season's cure is considered very superior.
Sold by MACY & CO., HOUSTON & STEINLE, A. T. ALBRO, and [illegible]

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, in a private family, a situation as good cook; understands all kinds of [illegible] cooking [illegible] and pastry; would do the coarse washing of a small family; has good references; country preferred. Address No. 36 Frankfort-st., second floor, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LAUNDRESS or chambermaid and laundress; excellent laundress; French fluting and all kinds of ladies' and gents' fine work in the best manner; or chamber-work and fine washing; country or City; good reference. Call at No. 123 6th-av.

WANTED—A DRESS-MAKER DESIRES A few more engagements by day or week; can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses; operates on sewing-machines; understands all kinds of family sewing; no objection to the country. Call at No. 241 West 32d-st., third floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class cook, one who understands soups, meats, game and pastry, [illegible] bread, and desserts of all kinds, English, French and American; best City reference from her last employer. Call at No. 23 West 16th-st.

WANTED—A COOK'S SITUATION BY AN English Protestant woman about thirty; very respectable; first class cook; meats, game, [illegible] and soups of all kinds, pastries, creams, jellies, side dishes; excellent baker; country or City; best testimonials. Apply at No. 356 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant woman, a situation as thorough cook, or as cook with washing, or do all the washing for a small family; understands cooking nicely; has good City references. Apply at No. 635 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS PROTESTant cook, a situation in a private family; understands her business thoroughly; will go a short distance into the country; best reference. Call for two days at No. 349 East 22d-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as a good cook; no objection to do the plain washing; good City references can be given. Call for two days at the grocery-store, No. 83½ West Washington-place.

AN EDUCATED AND REFINED AMERIcan lady desires a position as housekeeper, either in City or country; is fond of children, and not afraid to work. Address Mrs. W., Box No. 1,371 Post-office, New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl as good cook and baker; no objection to the country; understands pastry, game, butter and soups; good reference. Call for two days at No. 396 2d-av., between 22d and 23d sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as first-class cook; understands all kinds of good cooking; is an excellent baker; City or country; City reference. Call at No. 208 West 27th-st., near 7th-av., first floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as first-class cook; can make all kinds nice soups, jellies, ice-cream, &c.; is a good baker; has good City references; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 648 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent young woman as good thorough cook; will assist in washing in a private family or do cooking in a boarding-house; best City reference. Call at No. 208 West 27th-st., near 7th-av., first floor.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY, A SITUAtion in a respectable family as nursery governess; can do plain sewing and fancy work, and is willing to make herself useful. Call for two days at No. 354 East 20th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS REGULAR seamstress or lady's maid; understands cutting and fitting ladies' and children's dresses and all kinds of family sewing; operates on several machines. Call at No. 142 Madison-av., present employer's.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE FRENCH girl, who can speak German, a situation as lady's maid or to take charge of children; best City reference. Apply at No. 112 East 11th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

WANTED—BY A NEAT YOUNG PROTESTant woman, a situation as lady's maid and seamstress; can cut and fit, dress hair, and is a thorough operator on Wheeler & Wilson machine; has the best City reference. Apply at No. 643 6th-av.

WANTED—AT BOOKHAM'S, NO. 633 6TH-av., employers will find a large number of first-class servants, country or City, all English, Irish, French, German, Scotch, Americans, wanting situations, suited immediately.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG person as nurse or nursery governess; understands hair-dressing, and is a neat sewer; has four years' experience; $16 per month; references unexceptionable. Call at No. 241 West 32d-st.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED monthly nurse, now disengaged, a few engagements; excellent references from physicians and former lady patrons. Call or address, all the week, NURSE, 743 7th-av., corner of 50th-st., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant cook, who thoroughly understands her business in all its branches; no washing done; country preferred; best references. Call at No. 109 West 15th-st., rear building, near 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A NEAT, active young woman as first-class waitress, or chambermaid and waiting in a small private family; best City reference. Call at No. 208 West 27th-st., near 7th-av., first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as first-class cook; understands all kinds of cooking; is an excellent baker, in a private family; best City reference. Call at No. 252 7th-av., between 25th and 26th sts.; call for two days.

EMPLOYERS CAN BE SUITED IMMEDIATELY WITH FIRST-RATE HELP FOR ANY CAPACITY AT WALKER'S, 138 6TH-AV., OVER DRUG-STORE.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant woman as waitress in a small private family; best of City reference given. Call at No. 280 7th-av., in lamp-store.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a few gentlemen's washing; the best of reference. Call or address Mrs. CRAWLEY, No. 210 East 28th-st., top floor, front room.

DESIRABLE SERVANTS OF EVERY description will be found at A. PELTON & CO'S, No. 545 6th-av., near 32d-st. (formerly with Bedell, 4th-av.)

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook; willing and obliging; excellent City reference. Apply at No. 144 West 30th-st., front basement, between 6th and 7th avs.

COLORED SERVANTS—EVERY CAPACity at Titus' Agency, established 1860, No. 247 Thompson-st., corner of 4th-st., Washington-square. T. S. W. TITUS, Proprietor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG American Protestant girl as governess to growing children; City or country; salary not so much of an object as a good home. Call at No. 135 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG SWEDISH WOman, a situation as chamber-maid and nurse or plain seamstress; is tidy and obliging; good references. Call at No. 100 West 29th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERmaid and to do fine washing and ironing and assist in waiting; good reference. Call at No. 142 West 25th-st., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERmaid and to take care of children; good references. Apply at No. 189 West 28th-st.

COLORED RELIEF—ROOM NO. 65 BIBLE House, furnishes colored help direct from Savannah, Charleston, and other points.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERmaid and seamstress; an expert operator; excellent City reference. Apply at No. 453 West 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERmaid and waitress in a small private family; best City reference. Apply at 127 West 19th-st., basement.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS waitress and chamber-maid; best City references. Call at No. 144 West 30th-st., front basement.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent young woman as laundress; best City reference. Call at No. 486 6th-av., Room No. 6.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITuation as first-class cook; thoroughly understands cooking in all its branches; is fully capable of taking charge of a kitchen; best City reference. Call for two days at No. 146 East 43d-st., first floor.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL ABOUT fifteen years of age, a situation to take care of grown-up children, to assist in chamber-work or waiting, in small private family; good City reference. Call for two days at No. 232 West 41st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS dinner cook in a hotel or restaurant by one who understands her business; best City references given. Call or address Mrs. F., No. 85 Marshal-st., Williamsburg.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant cook, who thoroughly understands her business in all its branches; country preferred; best references. Call at No. 109 West 15th-st., rear building, near 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A GERMAN GIRL, A SITUation to travel with a lady who is going to Europe or to take care of grown-up children; City reference. Address L. D., Box No. 128 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT DRESSmaker, Episcopalian, a few more engagements by the day in first-class families; terms moderate. Call at No. 171 Waverley-place, between Charles and Perry sts.

WANTED—A SEAMSTRESS' SITUATION by an American Protestant; does all kinds of family sewing; can operate on the machine; would wait on young ladies or grown children. Can be seen at No. 120 East 24th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN A SITUation as cook, washer and ironer; is a good cook; has the best City reference. None but private families need apply at No. 217 East 26th-st., third floor, front room, over grocery store, between 2d and 3d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent woman as first-class cook; understands all kinds of cooking; excellent bread and pastry baker; City or country; good City references. Call or address No. 154 West 28th-st., one flight up.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as good cook; willing to assist with the washing and ironing of a small family; has good reference from her last place. Call at 316 East 27th-st.

WANTED—BY A COLORED GIRL, WITH good City references, a situation as chambermaid, in a first-class private family. Call at No. 341 6th-av., second floor.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, A situation as cook in a small private family; is a good baker, and can furnish the best references. Call at No. 131 West 18th-st.

WANTED—BY A GOOD GERMAN WOMAN, a situation to do general house-work; is a plain cook, a good washer and ironer. Apply at No. 13 Norfolk-st., of M. Hild.

GERMAN SERVANTS FOR ALL POSItions, capable and trustworthy, constantly found at No. 369 Bowery, entrance on 1st-st. Mrs. LOWE.

A FAMILY SAILING FOR EUROPE can procure the services of a superior child's nurse or lady's maid, speaking Italian and English, by calling on present employer, No. 18 Exchange-place, first floor.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN WIDOW lady of refinement and capability, a position to take full charge of a gentleman's house; unexceptionable references given, if required. Address Mrs. CLARKE, Box 149 *Times* Office.

MALES.

WANTED—BY A FLORIST AND GARDENer, a situation; a young married Scotchman, Protestant; fifteen years' experience in this country; is an excellent propagator, and thoroughly acquainted with cold and hot graperies, hot-house, greenhouse, and laying out new grounds; also vegetable gardening; wife an excellent butter-maker and dairy woman, and would either cook, wait, or do general housecleaning; best of references given; good reference from last place; would either take charge of a gentleman's place, or florist's establishment. Address D. D., Box No. 126 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, A SITUAtion as coachman and groom; is a good vegetable gardener; understands the care of horses thoroughly; also harness and carriages; is a good driver and of steady habits; has six years' first-class recommendations; will be found obliging. Address G., Box No. 199 Times Office.

WANTED—AS GARDENER, A SITUATION by an Irishman thirty years of age, married; two children; has a thorough knowledge of all parts of his business; is not afraid of work, and has testimonials from his last employer of the most satisfactory character. Address R. McK., care Peter Henderson & Co., No. 35 Cortlandt-st., New-York.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant man, married, (no incumbrance,) a situation as coachman and gardener, or gardener; will take whole charge of a gentleman's place; where there is a cottage-house on place; best references given. Address R. A., care of Mr. James Reed, Yonkers Post-office.

WANTED—A SITUATION ON A FARM BY a married man, Protestant, with no incumbrance; is a good plowman; understands the care of horses perfectly; able and willing to make himself generally useful; can come well recommended. Address J. G., Box No. 203 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GERMAN practical gardener; is a single man; thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; greenhouse, hot and cold graperies, flower and vegetable garden; best references. Address H. H., gardener, Box No. 195 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER by a Swede; is a first-class hand; understands greenhouse, graperies, flowers of every description, and is a good vegetable gardener; willing and not afraid of work; best of reference. Apply at No. 42 Court-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, by a steady, reliable Englishman; is a good and careful hand with horses, &c.; can milk, and make himself useful on a gentleman's place; is willing and not afraid to work; best references. Address G. T., Box No. 190 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION by a Protestant married man who thoroughly understands the business in all its branches, greenhouse, graperies, laying out new grounds, &c.; best of references from former places. Address J. H., at seed-store, No. 876 Broadway.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MARRIED couple (English) without incumbrance, situations; man as waiter; wife understands chamber-work, and is a good needle-woman; good reference; town or country. Address W. T., Henderson's, No. 390 2d-av.

FAMILIES SUPPLIED WITH THE BEST SERVANTS IN NEW-YORK CITY.
ALL WELL RECOMENDED,
AT NO. 138 WEST 11TH-ST., CORNER 6TH-AV.

WANTED—SITUATION BY A WEST INDIan who wants work; will do anything that may be required of him in a gentleman's family; can wait on table or act as assistant; has four years' reference as butler from last employer in India. Apply at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GERMAN, aged twenty-five years; has excellent reference from last employer; can make himself generally useful about a gentleman's place; can care horses, drive, work in garden, milk, &c. Call at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A RESPECTAble man and wife, no children; have good references; man as farmer or useful man; wife to do housework; willing to work for moderate wages. Apply at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—SITUATION BY A VERY RESpectable young Protestant man (English) as gardener; can give best of references from last employer; can train, trail, propagate, &c. Apply at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG Canadian as coachman and gardener; is willing to make himself generally useful; can refer to last employer in the City. Apply at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young man as vegetable gardener; is willing to make himself generally useful. Apply at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class coachman; has very best of City reference. Address No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class waiter in a private family, who thoroughly understands his duties and has excellent City references. Address J. H., Box No. 41 Up-town *Times* Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class (single) Protestant waiter; City or country; unexceptionable City references. Call or address for two days, J. B., at the Pharmacy, No. 451 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class gardener, who thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; would prefer a place where flowers are a specialty. Address for one week GARDENER, P. O. Box 276 Yonkers, N. Y.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION by a married man; has a small family; perfectly understands his business; is fully capable of taking charge of a place; good reference. Address J. H., Box No. 199 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant young German, a situation as coachman; a good groom and first-class driver; ten years' experience in this City; best City reference. Call or address O. MILLS, No. 212 William-st., in the bakery.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION by a married man; no family; understands greenhouse, grapery, fruit and vegetables; eight years' reference from last employer. Address D., for two days, Box No. 189 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN AND GROOM'S situation by a single man in a private family; City or country; can furnish the best of reference as to honesty, sobriety and capability. Address H. H., Box No. 211 *Times* Office.

WANTED—SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a Protestant man; will be generally useful; can produce best City reference; leaving in consequence of family going to Europe. Address COACHMAN, at present employer's, 25 West 33d-st.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a Protestant married young man; no incumbrance; thoroughly understands his business; no objection to the country; best of City reference given. Call or address J., No. 11 East 27th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SCOTCHman as gardener; has a general knowledge of farming, the care of horses and cattle; is married, with two in family; the oldest is three years old. Address T. J. M., No. 4 State-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent French waiter, highly recommended from his present employer; discharged on account of family going to Europe. Call or address from 10 to 12, M., at No. 126 East 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COLORED man as first-class coachman; good City reference; thoroughly understands his business. Apply at No. 136 West 17th-st., in the rear.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION by a young man with fourteen years' reference from last place; not long from Europe. Address T. F., No. 309 4th-av., in harness-store, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class waiter in a private family; understands his duties; excellent City reference. Address L. B., Box No. 22 Up-town *Times* Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a single young man, fully competent to take care of a private turnout; has the best of references from his employers. Can be seen at No. 136 East 33d-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT SINGLE young man a situation as coachman and groom; has excellent City reference. Address M. W., Box No. 89 Up-town *Times* Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCHMAN, A SITUAtion as coachman and groom; has had long experience; is a careful driver, and understands the treatment of horses; the best of reference given as to ability; no objection to the country. Address COACHMAN, No. 235 East 28th-st.

WANTED—GARDENER'S SITUATION, BY a thoroughly competent man; greenhouses, laying out grounds, &c.; would take charge of a gentleman's place; City reference. Address A. B., Box No. 207 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION by an experienced man, aged thirty, married; first-rate testimonials. Address H. M. H., at Peter Henderson & Co.'s, No. 35 Cortlandt-st., New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN AUStrian as green-house and vegetable gardener. Call at No. 65 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG man as engineer; six years' City reference from last employer. Address M. R., Box 196 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE GERMAN, A SITuation as gardener; understands his business thoroughly. Address GARDENER, No. 289 Brome-st., in the saloon.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

A YOUNG LADY DESIRES A SITUAtion in a store as sales-lady; understands the book and stationery trade; can give unexceptionable references. Call or address C. M. A., No. 103 East 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG man of nineteen, just from England, in a grocer's store. Address V., No. 168 Montague-st., Brooklyn.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BOKER'S BITTERS! BOKER'S BITTERS!
Nobody should be without a bottle of "BOKER'S BITTERS."
Since an experience of more than forty-five years has proved them to be by far the best and most efficacious Stomach Bitters, as well as a very agreeable and pleasant cordial. Beware of counterfeits, and buy only of respectable houses. L. FUNKE, Jr., Sole Agent, No. 78 Liberty-st., New-York. Post-office Box No. 1,029.

ADVERTISING.—NEW-YORK NEWSPAPER UNION, an association of 200 newspapers in New-England, New-York, Pennsylvania, New-Jersey, &c. Advertisers will find it for their interest to send for catalogues and estimates, or call at 13 Park-row, where files may be seen and contracts made.

SHIPPING.

FOR LIVERPOOL.
(VIA QUEENSTOWN,)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron-screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY, as follows:
MINNESOTA, Capt. Morgan ... March 27, at 1½ P. M.
IDAHO, Capt. Price ... April 3, at 9½ P. M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. J. B. Price ... April 10, at 2½ P. M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. T. W. Freeman ... April 17, at 8 P. M.
NEVADA, Capt. Forsyth ... April 24, at 2½ P. M.
WYOMING, Capt. Whineray ... May 1, at ...
Cabin passage, $80, gold.
Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.
For freight or cabin passage apply at
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall-st.

ANCHOR LINE.
Steamers sail every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, to and from
NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW,
Calling at Londonderry to land Mails and Passengers.
Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden or Denmark and America as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.
THE NEW DEPARTURES.
FROM GLASGOW. | FROM NEW-YORK.
Saturday, Mar. 2. EUROPA. Saturday, Mar. 23.
Saturday, Mar. 9. IOWA. Saturday, Mar. 30.
Saturday, Mar. 16. ANGLIA. Saturday, April 6.
Saturday, Mar. 23. TRINACRIA. Saturday, April 13.
And an extra steamer of the line every WEDNESDAY thereafter from Pier 20 North River, New-York, at noon.
Rates of passage, payable in currency, to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry:
First cabins, $65 and $75, according to location.
Cabin excursion tickets good for twelve months, securing best accommodations, $120.
Intermediate, $33; steerage, $28.
Certificates at lowest rates, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.
Drafts issued, payable on presentation.
Apply at the Company's offices to
HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:
CITY OF PARIS ... Saturday, Mar. 23, 2 P. M.
CITY OF LIMERICK ... Thursday, Mar. 28, 8 A. M.
CITY OF LONDON ... Saturday, Mar. 30, 10 A. M.
CITY OF BALTIMORE ... Thursday, April 4, 2 P. M.
CITY OF MONTREAL ... Saturday, April 6, 2 P. M.
CITY OF ANTWERP ... Thursday, April 11, 8 A. M.
and each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE.

Payable in Gold.		Payable in Currency.	
First cabin	$75	Steerage	$30
To London	80	To London	35
To Paris	90	To Paris	38

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway and Denmark, at reduced rates.
Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.
For further information, apply at the Company's offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

WHITE STAR LINE.
NEW-YORK, CORK AND LIVERPOOL.
NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS, THE SIX LARGEST IN THE WORLD,
5,000 tons burden—3,000-horse power each.
Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.
ATLANTIC ... March 23, 9 A. M.
BALTIC ... April 6, 4½ P. M.
REPUBLIC ... April 13, 9 A. M.
From the White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City. Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining
SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.
Saloon, state-rooms, smoking-room and bath-rooms in midship section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.
RATES—Saloon, $80, gold; steerage, $30, currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the Old Country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $32, currency.
Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.
Excursion tickets granted at lowest rates.
Drafts from £1 upward.
For inspection of plans and other information, apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York.
Bills of lading issued through to Continental ports.
J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

NATIONAL LINE.
WEEKLY TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
FORTNIGHTLY TO AND FROM LONDON DIRECT.
From Piers Nos. 44 and 47 North River.
TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
ITALY, Thompson, Saturday, March 23, 3 P. M.
SPAIN, Grace, Saturday, March 30, at 9½ A. M.
ENGLAND, Andrews, Saturday, April 6, at 3 P. M.
EGYPT, Grogan, Saturday, April 13, at 8 A. M.
FOR LONDON DIRECT.
DENMARK, Sumner, Wednesday, April 10.
Passage to Liverpool, Queenstown, or London direct: Cabin, $65 and $75, currency; steerage, $28 currency.
Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry, Glasgow or London, $32 currency.
For further particulars apply at the Company's offices, No. 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.
THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.
The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:
VILLE DE PARIS ... Surmont ... Saturday, Mar. 23
PEREIRE ... Danre ... Saturday, April 6
ST. LAURENT ... Lemarie ... Saturday, April 20
WASHINGTON ... Roussan ... Saturday, May 4
PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine) TO BREST OR HAVRE.
First cabin ... $125 | Second cabin ... $75
Excursion tickets at reduced rates.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.
GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

CUNARD LINE.
THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.
FROM NEW-YORK.
ABYSSINIA ... Wednesday, Mar. 20, '72
CUBA ... Wednesday, Mar. 27, '72
ALGERIA ... Wednesday, April 3, '72
JAVA ... Wednesday, April 10, '72
CHINA ... Wednesday, April 17, '72
and every following WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY
FROM BOSTON.
BATAVIA ... Saturday, Mar. 23, '72
SAMARIA ... Saturday, Mar. 30, '72
PARTHIA ... Saturday, April 6, '72
SIBERIA ... Saturday, April 13, '72
OLYMPUS ... Saturday, April 20, '72
and every following SATURDAY.
RATES OF PASSAGE.
Cabin, $80, $100 and $130, gold, according to accommodation.
Tickets to Paris, $15, gold, additional.
Return tickets on favorable terms.
Steerage ... $30, currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.
Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp, and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.
For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling-green.
For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

BALTIC LLOYD
MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
(Only direct line to Russia and the Scandinavian countries.)
New-York and Stettin, calling at Christiansand and Copenhagen.
The new and elegant steam-ships of this line will sail from New-York as follows, viz:
HUMBOLDT, March 20. | THORWALDSEN, June.
FRANKLIN, April —. | ERNST MORITZ ARNDT, building.
HUMBOLDT, May —. |
FRANKLIN, June —. | WASHINGTON, building.
Rates of passage, payable in gold:
First cabin ... $100 | First steerage ... $40
Second cabin ... 72 | Second steerage ... 30
For through freight to the principal ports of the Baltic and passage apply to
WENDT & RAMMELSBERG, Agents, No. 40 Broadway, New-York.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO
CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,
VIA PANAMA,
CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT TO
KINGSTON, JAMAICA, SANTA MARTHA AND GREYTOWN, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU AND CHILI.
Steamers leave 15th and 30th each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous.
March 30.—Steamer OCEAN QUEEN, Capt. Jeff. Maury, will leave Pier No. 42 North River, at 12 o'clock noon, for Aspinwall direct, connecting at Panama with steamer ALASKA, Capt. ——, and also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Freight for last-named ports received until 6 P. M. of March 29.
Steamer GREAT REPUBLIC will leave San Francisco April 1, 1872, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight and all further information, apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st.
F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.
UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month.
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. Wier ... March 23
MERRIMACK, Capt. G. B. Slocum ... April 23
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. Tinklepaugh ... May 23
These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.
ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.
Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.
MISSOURI, Capt. T. E. Morton, (via Nassau,) March 21.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. T. S. Curtis, March 28.
CRESCENT CITY, Capt. E. Van Sice, (via Nassau,) April 4.
For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.
CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.
Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company's steamer MISSOURI will sail on THURSDAY, March 21, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.
For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

SHIPPING.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,
THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.
GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE,
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.
FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK.
TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.
THE STEAM-SHIPS
GENERAL BARNES, Capt. Mallory, THURSDAY, March 21, from Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M.
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 88 West-st.
MAGNOLIA, Capt. Palmer, SATURDAY, March 23, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.
HUNTSVILLE, Capt. Crowell, SATURDAY, March 23, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.
VIRGO, Capt. Bulkley, TUESDAY, March 26, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, No. 62 South-st.
Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT. Superior accommodations for passengers.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.
C. D. OWENS, Agent A. & G. R. R., No. 229 Broadway. | GEORGE YONGE, Agent C. R. R., No. 409 Broadway.

DIRECT LINE TO HAVANA.
HAVANA, PROGRESO AND VERA CRUZ.
New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, leaves Pier 17 E. River, at 3 P. M., direct to Havana.
CITY OF MEXICO, Timmerman, Saturday, Mar. 23
CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana only,) Tues., April 2
CITY OF MERIDA, Deaken ... Friday, April 12
CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana only,) Tues., April 23
For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

SAN DOMINGO LINE.
The United States Mail Steamer TYBEE, Capt. DELANOY, will leave Pier No. 4 North River, THURSDAY, March 21, at 3 P. M., for Puerto Plata, Samana and San Domingo City.
SPOFFORD BROS. & CO., No. 29 Broadway.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.
Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one. Their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage, in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition and an infinity of annoyances, to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 91 Duane-st., corner of Broadway.

LEGAL NOTICES.

AT A SPECIAL TERM OF THE SUPREME Court, held in the Court-house, in the City of Brooklyn, on the 5th day of March, 1872.—Present, Hon. Jasper W. Gilbert, Justice.—WALTER S. GRIFFITH against THE ATLANTIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—On reading and filing the petition of John D. Cocks, receiver in the above-entitled action, and it appearing to this Court to be necessary and proper that the prayer thereof be granted, now on motion of Barney, Butler & Parsons, attorneys for said receiver, it is hereby ordered and decreed that the said receiver have leave and be is hereby authorized and directed to pay a dividend of twenty (20) cents on the dollar of the debts of the said Atlantic Fire Insurance Company, which have been ascertained and adjusted, to those persons who have exhibited their claims as creditors of said Company, as prescribed in and by section 79, article 2, chapter 8, title 4, part 3 of the Revised Statutes. It is further ordered and decreed that a notice be published, in the manner hereinafter directed, requiring all the creditors of the said Atlantic Fire Insurance Company to exhibit their claims, and become parties to the above-entitled suit within six months from the first publication of this order, and in default thereof, that they be precluded from all benefit of the judgment and decree which shall be made therein, and from any distribution which shall be made under said judgment or decree. And it is further ordered that said notice and a copy of this order be published once a week for six months in the New-York Daily Times, a newspaper published in the City of New-York, and the Brooklyn Daily Eagle, a newspaper published in the City of Brooklyn. And it is further ordered that Clarence L. Burnet, a counselor of this Court, be and he is hereby appointed referee for the purpose of this order. That such publication be made under his direction, and that all such claims be exhibited to the said referee. That said referee do hear and determine all such claims as may be contested, and that said referee may report to this Court, from time to time, upon all or any matters referred to him. And that said receiver be at liberty to apply to this Court for such further directions from time to time as may be proper.
NOTICE to the Creditors of the Atlantic Fire Insurance Company.
To all whom it may concern.—New-York Supreme Court, Kings County.—Walter S. Griffith against The Atlantic Fire Insurance Company.—Notice is hereby given that an order, of which the foregoing is a copy, has been duly made in the above-entitled action, and that all creditors of said Atlantic Fire Insurance Company are required to exhibit their claims to the undersigned, at his office, No. 311 Montague-street, in the City of Brooklyn, and to comply with the terms of said order on or before the 25th day of September, 1872.—Dated Brooklyn, March 5, 1872.
CLARENCE L. BURNET, Referee.
mh7-law6mTh

IN SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF Richmond.—GIBBONS L. KELTY, John B. Kelty, R. Oimar Carrington, and James R. Ryer, Plaintiffs, against LEONARD LOVELAND, Margaret G. Loveland, his wife, Henrietta L. King, sole executrix of the last will and testament of N. Low, deceased, and Thomas Smith, defendants.—Summons—For relief.—To the defendant Henrietta L. King, sole executrix of the last will and testament of N. Low, deceased.—You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, of which a copy is herewith served upon you, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office No. 32 Park-row, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, March 1, 1872.
ALEX. OSTRANDER, Plaintiffs' Attorney.
The complaint in this action was duly filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Richmond, at Richmond, in said county, on the 6th day of March, 1872. ALEX. OSTRANDER, Plaintiff's Attorney.
mh12-law6wTh*

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—ROBERT T. P. GETTY vs. THE YONKERS AND NEW-YORK FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned receiver of the property and effects of the Yonkers and New-York Fire Insurance Company, is prepared, pursuant to an order of this Court made in this action, to make a dividend or distributive payment of forty (40) cents on the dollar of the debts of the said Yonkers and New-York Fire Insurance Company, payable on demand, to all of those creditors of the said Company who have exhibited their claims as creditors, and whose debts have been ascertained as follows: First—all the debts entitled to a preference under the laws of the United States; second—judgments actually obtained against such corporation to the extent of the value of the real estate on which they shall respectively be liens; and third—all other creditors of such corporation, in proportion to their respective demands, without giving any preference to debts due on specialties. Such payment will be made at the office of the receiver, No. 176 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on demand, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M., of each day.
RICHARD L. FRANKLIN, Receiver.

SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY of New-York.—CHARLES ROBINSON, plaintiff, against S. DEXTER BRADFORD, defendant.—Summons for a money demand on contract.—(Com. not served.)—To the defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the Court-house in the City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 79 Nassau-street, in said City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars, with interest from the 1st day of January, 1867, besides the costs of this action.—Dated New-York, March 11, 1872.
JAMES H. COLEMAN, Plaintiff's Attorney.
The complaint herein was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, on the 14th day of February, 1872.
JAMES H. COLEMAN, Plaintiff's Attorney.
f15-law6wTh*

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—IN the matter of the Beekman Fire Insurance Company.—HORATIO GOMEZ against THE BEEKMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—In pursuance of an order of this Court, made and entered in the above-entitled action and proceeding, the undersigned, receiver of the Beekman Fire Insurance Company, the above named corporation hereby gives notice that he is prepared to pay to the creditors of said Company who have heretofore presented and exhibited their claims to him as such receiver, twenty per centum of the amounts, which upon an adjustment and liquidation of said several claims shall be found or ascertained to be due upon the same respectively. Such dividend will be paid on and after the 1st day of April, 1872, at the office of the undersigned, at No. 4 Warren-street, in the City of New-York.—Dated New-York, March 20, 1872.
FRANCIS M. BIXBY, Receiver.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—IN the matter of the BEEKMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—Horatio Gomez vs. the Beekman Fire Insurance Company.—In pursuance of an order of this Court, made and entered in the above entitled action and proceeding, bearing date the 19th day of March, 1872, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the Beekman Fire Insurance Company, the above-named corporation, that they are required to present the same in writing to me, the undersigned, the referee named in said order, at my office, at No. 153 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 22d day of September, 1872; and that in default of such claimants presenting their claims as aforesaid, they will be precluded from all benefit of the said action and proceeding and of any distribution of the assets of the said company which may be made therein.—Dated New-York, March 20, 1872.
HENRY WILDER ALLEN, Referee.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of MELCHIOR DUCKER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at the residence of John D. Ducker, No. 144 West 4th-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of August next.—Dated New-York, the 1st day of February, 1872.
MARGARET DUCKER, Executrix.
JOHN D. DUCKER, BENJAMIN VAN RADEN, JOHN H. TIETJEN, } Executors.
f2-law6mTh*

FINANCIAL.

AN UNDOUBTED SECURITY
PAYING 60 PER CENT.
MORE INCOME
THAN GOVERNMENT BONDS,
AND
9 1-2 Per Cent. on the Investment.
FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND GOLD BONDS OF THE
Logansport, Crawfordsville and South-Western Railway of Indiana.
THEY BEAR 8 PER CENT. GOLD INTEREST, PAYABLE QUARTERLY IN NEW-YORK, FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX, AND ARE COUPON AND REGISTERED.
The issue is limited to $16,000 per mile, in denominations of $1,000, $500 and $100.
This Road, 91 miles long, affords the shortest existing outlet to Chicago, Toledo, Detroit, Fort Wayne, Logansport and intermediate points for the celebrated Block and Bituminous Coals of Parke County, as also, for the large surplus products of the rich agricultural and mineral section of the State which it traverses.
For the present we are offering these Bonds at 90, and accrued interest in currency, or will exchange them for Government Bonds, or other marketable securities, at the rates of the day.
Further and full particulars, with pamphlets and maps, furnished by us on personal or written application.
JONES & SCHUYLER,
NO. 12 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK,
FINANCIAL AGENTS OF THE COMPANY.

THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY
OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
Nos. 261 AND 263 BROADWAY, CORNER OF WARREN-ST.
Capital, - - - - - $1,000,000
Pays Four per Cent. Interest per Annum on Deposits, Subject to Check at Sight.
Pays Five Per Cent. Interest Per Annum on Special Deposits Remaining Six Months or Longer.
ACTS AS TRUSTEE FOR ESTATES, and especially for RAILROAD MORTGAGE BONDS.
D. R. MANGAM, President.
B. L. SOLOMON, First Vice-President.
B. F. BANCROFT, Second Vice-President.
JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

Howes & Macy, Bankers,
NO. 30 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.
Offer the same facilities to Depositors as Incorporated Banks, and allow Interest on daily Balances at the rate of Four per Cent.
Collections made on any point at current rates, with immediate returns.
Special attention paid to choice Stock, Bonds, &c., &c., for Investors.

ALL TAXES PAID.
Connecticut Valley Railroad First Mortgage 7 per cent. Bonds,
free of all taxes in Connecticut, and free of income tax everywhere. Road finished and running, already earning expenses and twice the interest. Full paid stock, and a limited mortgage. Price 95 and interest. We recommend them strongly.
ALLEN STEPHENS & CO., Bankers, No. 12 Pine-st., New-York.

VERMILYE & CO.
BANKERS,
16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.
DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

John J. Cisco & Son,
BANKERS,
No. 59 Wall-st., New-York.
RECEIVE DEPOSITS subject to check at sight, on which INTEREST is allowed at the rate of FOUR PER CENT. per annum.
Checks drawn on us are received on deposit by all the City banks.
CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT issued, payable on demand, with interest.
GOVERNMENTS, GOLD, STOCKS and BONDS bought and sold on commission.
LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE 7 per cent. Consolidated Bonds, and HOUSTON AND TEXAS CENTRAL 1st Mortgage Bonds, bought and sold.
BUY and SELL EXCHANGE ON LONDON.

New-York Town Bonds, 7 Per Cent.,
AND
Oswego City 7s,
FOR SALE BY
GEO. OPDYKE & CO.,
NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.

DES MOINES VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY.
There will be a meeting of the Land Grant Bondholders of the Des Moines Valley Railroad Company, purporting to be secured under deed of trust, dated Oct. 1, 1869, at No. 25 William-st., Room No. 9, City of New-York, on the 18th day of April, A. D. 1872, at 12 o'clock M., to adopt such measures in relation to their bonds as in their judgment will best promote their interest.
W. S. GILMAN, N. A. COWDREY, } Trustees.
NEW-YORK, March 1, 1872.

OFFICE OF THE SECOND-AVENUE RAILROAD COMPANY, NEW-YORK, March 14, 1872.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Second-avenue Railroad Company for the election of directors and inspectors of election for the ensuing year, will be held MONDAY, April 1, 1872, at No. 34 New-st. Poll opens at 12 o'clock M. and closes at 1 o'clock P. M.
The transfer-books will be closed March 20, and be reopened April 2. HARVEY H. WOODS, Secretary.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF CONTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY, WASHINGTON, Dec. 27, 1871.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL persons who may have claims against The Ocean National Bank of the City of New-York, N. Y., that they are called upon to present the same and to make legal proof thereof to THEODORE M. DAVIS, receiver, at the office of said bank, at the City of New-York. H. R. HULBURD, Controller of the Currency.

$20,000 TO $60,000—WANTED, ONE or more large leasehold or second mortgages; don't care if they have several years to run. Also, several sums, large and small, to be lent, no bonus, on first mortgage of real estate. Address GOOD TERMS, Box No. 183 Times Office.

$100,000 AND $10,000 WANTED on first mortgage of the very first class of New-York City property. Principals only need apply to A. B., Box No. 812 Post-office, New-York.

ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE Scrip of all issues wanted by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st., corner William-st.

FINANCIAL.

N. Y. Midland R. R.
AND CONNECTIONS.
Seven per Cent. Gold Bonds.
Income [illegible] more than Governments.
N. Y. and O. Midland First Mortgage,
[illegible] AND INTEREST.
New-Jersey Midland First Mortgage,
[illegible] AND INTEREST.
Syracuse and Chenango Valley First Mortgage,
[illegible] AND INTEREST.
All of the above confidently recommended to all classes of investors. Full particulars furnished on application.
For sale by
Geo. Opdyke & Co.,
Financial and General Agents for the Companies,
NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.

DESIRABLE
HOME SECURITIES.
THE FIRST MORTGAGE
7 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS
OF THE
WALLKILL VALLEY
RAILWAY COMPANY
Are offered for sale at 90 and accrued interest, in currency,
BY
MEAD & CLARK,
FINANCIAL AGENTS,
NO. 141 BROADWAY,
AND
ERASTUS F. MEAD,
BANKER,
CORNER 29TH-ST. AND 3D-AV.
By exchanging United States Bonds for the Bonds of the WALLKILL VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY, you increase your income over 40 per cent. and your principal about 25 per cent., and get a security EQUALLY SAFE.

MIDLAND BONDS.
The NEW-YORK MIDLAND CONVERTIBLE BONDS, secured by Mortgage at 80 and interest, are one of the most desirable and will prove one of the most profitable investments offered in this market for years.
ALLEN, STEPHENS & CO., BANKERS, NO. 12 PINE-ST.

FIRST-CLASS CITY AND COUNTY BONDS,
PAYING
10 and 13 per Cent.
CHOICE SECURITIES.
PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN NEW-YORK.
AT A LARGE REDUCTION BELOW PAR.
FOR SALE BY
Albert H. Nicolay,
Banker, Stock Broker and Auctioneer, No. 43 Pine-st.
N. B.—Choice Municipal Bonds and other Investment Securities strictly first class, paying 10 to 20 per cent. interest, a specialty with this house for many years, and always kept on hand for sale at the lowest market rates.

VERMILYE & CO.,
NOS. 16 AND 18 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.
Offer for sale a limited amount of first-class Investment Securities, as follows:
CITY OF ELIZABETH, N. J., 7 PER CENT. BONDS, DUE IN 1877 AT 94 AND ACCRUED INTEREST.
LONG ISLAND RAILROAD BONDS, SECURED BY FIRST MORTGAGE OF ONLY $10,000 PER MILE, ON OLD ROAD, PAYING REGULAR DIVIDENDS ON CAPITAL STOCK, PRICE OF BONDS 93 AND ACCRUED INTEREST.
SOUTHERN CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-YORK FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS, ISSUED ONLY AT THE RATE OF $22,000 PER MILE. THIS ROAD IS COMPLETED AND IN SUCCESSFUL OPERATION. PRICE OF BONDS, 90, AND INTEREST.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
BANKERS,
NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.
ISSUE CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT FOR TRAVELERS, ON THE CONSOLIDATED BANK, LONDON, AND ON MUNROE & CO., PARIS.
EXCHANGE ON LONDON AND PARIS.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

ST. LOUIS, ALTON AND TERRE HAUTE RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 12 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, March 15, 1872.
THE BONDHOLDERS AND PREferred stockholders of this Company having consented to an increase of Preferred Stock in conformity with the requirements of the deed of trust, such issue and distribution of the same will be made to the holders of Preferred Stock who are such on the closing of the transfer-books on the 25th March inst., at 3 o'clock P. M., pro rata, (equal to [illegible] on each share of $100,) in full of all claims for arrears. The transfer-books of Preferred Stock will be closed on the 25th of March inst., at 3 P. M., and remain closed to the 20th of April next, inclusive.
By order, G. H. GURLEY, Assistant Secretary.

CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD COMPANY, CHICAGO, March 16, 1872.
NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—The stockholders and voting bondholders of the Chicago and Alton Railroad Company are hereby notified that the annual meeting of said Company, for the election of three directors and transaction of such business as may be presented, will be held at the office of the Company in Chicago, Ills., on MONDAY, the 1st day of APRIL next, at 10 o'clock A. M.
The transfer-books will be closed on the 22d of March inst., and reopened for transfers on the 2d day of April next.
W. M. LARRABEE, Secretary.

A CERTIFICATE FOR SIXTY-THREE shares of the stock of the Paterson and Hudson Railroad Company, issued to John M. Woolsey, Theodore D. Woolsey and Wm. Sam. Johnson, trustees of the separate estate of Mrs. SARAH D. JOHNSON, having been lost, all persons are cautioned against negotiating the said lost certificate. C. F. JOHNSON, Substituted Trustee.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of the National Life Insurance Company, of New-York, will be held at the Company's office, No. 212 Broadway, on MONDAY, April 1, 1872, from 12 M. to 1 P. M.
T. A. MORTIMORE, Secretary.

A COMPETENT COLLECTOR, WHOSE time is not fully occupied, desires more business; will give security and best City references. Address A. B. C., Box No. 136 Times Office.

$500,000 TO LOAN, WITHOUT BONUS, in sums to suit, on New-York and Brooklyn improved property. Apply to WILLARD & STONE, No. 4 Pine-st.

SAVINGS BANKS.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
NO. 96 WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums.
Deposits made now draw interest from April 1.
Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' SAVING INSTITUTION.
No. 333 Bowery, near Houston-st.
Six per Cent. interest allowed on all sums from $5 to $10,000. Money deposited NOW or on April 1 draws interest from April 1. Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAYS and WEDNESDAYS from 5 to 7.
ALFRED T. CONKLIN, President.
HENRY C. FIERKE, Secretary.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK.
No. 165 Chatham-square and No. 82 New Bowery, New-York.
DEPOSITS made on or before APRIL 1 will date interest from that day.
Interest will be computed monthly on sums of One Dollar and upward.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK.
Nos. 396 and 398 Canal-st., corner Laight.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ON $1 TO $5,000.
ASSETS, $10,513,396 10.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK,
Nos. 1 and 3 3d-av., New-York, opposite Cooper Institute. Chartered 1852. Interest commences April 1 on deposits made on or before that day.

GAS FIXTURES, &C.

J. F. PALMER, Nos. 2 AND 4 UNIVERSITY-place, corner of 11th-st., respectfully informs the public that he has taken the above premises for the manufacture and sale of gas-fixtures and bronzes. Having had sole charge of the manufacturing of those articles for Messrs. Tiffany & Co. for the last twenty years, he flatters himself that he will be sufficiently guaranteed to those who may favor him with their orders, which will be promptly executed with taste and care, and by the same workmen as formerly.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

HORSE TAMING AND TRAINING.
PROF. MAGNER'S new system will break any horse. Any one can learn it in one hour.
[illegible]
"We honestly consider that there is no horse in the world which he cannot make gentle."—Turf, Field and Farm.
"Most scientific and successful educator or trainer of vicious horses I have ever met."—Robert Bonner, Esq.
Free exhibitions every evening and Saturday at Pavilion, No. 112 West 30th-st., near 6th-av.; Vicious horses handled free.

GOODS DAMAGED BY FIRE.
[illegible] saddles, bridles, and every description of saddlery goods damaged by the recent fire in those premises. G. B. SMITH & CO., [illegible] Warren-st.

LADY'S PONY ESTABLISHMENT FOR SALE—Pony seven years old, 13½ hands high, dark bay, long flowing mane and tail, black points; used by lady or child to ride or drive. Basket phaeton and harness from best City makers. For beauty and style has no equal. Apply at stable, [illegible].

A SIX-SEAT ROCKAWAY, ONE FOUR-seat rockaway, one coach, one coupé, four and six seat phaetons, four-wheel dog-cart, one top buggy wagon, one gig suitable for doctor; also, one single and one double set of harness. Apply to M. CURLEY, Nos. 109, 111 and 113 East 13th-st., near 4th-av.

CARRIAGES, SECOND-HAND TOP wagons, light trotting wagons, doctors' phaetons, &c.; also, a six-seat Germantown rockaway, admirably adapted for depot hacking, and price low. At R. M. STIVERS' Carriage Manufactory, Nos. 144 to 150 East 31st-st.

FOR SALE—OWNER GOING TO EUROPE—Landau, park phaeton and buggy; little worn; by Brewster, of 5th-av.; also, French and American double harness. Apply from 9 to 11 at private stable No. 63 West 44th-st.

FIFTH-AV., NO. 243, NEAR 28TH-st., handsomely-furnished rooms with or without board. Terms moderate.

TO LET—LARGE BRICK STABLE ON Washington-square, near 4th-st.; rent low. J. P. VAN ZANDT, No. 51 Cedar-st., Room No. 2.

FOR SALE—A HORSE, CARRIAGE AND harness. Inquire of J. M. EDGAR, corner of 19th-st. and 9th-av.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, OR ONE or two single gentlemen, can obtain handsomely-furnished rooms, with first-class board, at reasonable rates, at No. 45 Lexington-av.; house contains all modern improvements; references exchanged.

WORTH HOUSE, NO. 202 5TH-AV., LOOKing on Madison-square, 5th-av., and Broadway; most beautiful residence in the City; arranged in suites of apartments, with private table and attendance only.

NO. 28 WEST 19TH-ST.—A FEW DOORS west of 5th-av., with board, pleasant rooms for family or party of gentlemen; also, single rooms; house first-class; references given.

A LARGE AND COMFORTABLY-furnished room in a private family, to let, for gentlemen only; convenient to 2d, 3d and 4th av. cars. Apply at No. 240 East 34th-st.

A FEW NICELY-FURNISHED ROOMS to let in a brown-stone house, cosy and comfortable, with conveniences for housekeeping; all modern improvements; terms low. No. 208 West 33d-st.

BOARD, WITH SINGLE ROOM, OR elegantly-furnished suite, near 45th-st. and 5th-av. Address M. M., Times' Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

NO. 130 WEST 32D-ST.—A HANDSOME furnished room on second floor front, to let to two gentlemen or gentleman and wife, with or without board; hot and cold water.

TWENTY-SECOND-ST., WEST, NO. 31, elegantly furnished room, second floor front; hot and cold water, large closets, superior table and attendance; low to first-class parties. No moving.

FIFTH-AV., NO. 331, SECOND DOOR BELOW [illegible]-ST.—Handsomely-furnished rooms to rent, with board; also single room; private table if preferred. References exchanged.

TO RENT—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, A furnished reception-room and bedroom attached; also, a third-floor front room for gentlemen only. Apply at No. 2 West 35th-st.

NO. 30 EAST 32D-ST.—ROOMS, WITH board, singly or en suite; location first-class and desired.

NO. 151 WEST 32D-ST.—A SUITE OF two rooms, nicely furnished, for house-keeping; also single rooms. No moving in May.

NO. 44 EAST 10TH-ST.—FURNISHED rooms to let, with board; references given and required.

TWO PLEASANTLY-FURNISHED hall rooms to let in a private family, to gentlemen only. Inquire at No. 112 East 23d-st., near 4th-av.

NO. 337 WEST 20TH-ST.—TO LET, ONE furnished room, suitable for two gentlemen, or gentleman and lady, without board; good references.

A LARGE, HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED room, suitable for one or two gentlemen; also, small room, $2 50. [illegible] 3d-av., near 14th-st.

PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOMS TO let; small family. No. 40 West 9th-st.

LARGE HALL ROOM, WITH BOARD and private bath. No. 53 West 32d-st. References.

COUNTRY BOARD.

SUMMER BOARDERS RECEIVED MAY 1; references, former guests. ROBT. C. FLACK, Stamford, Conn.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD WANTED—BY A SINGLE GENtleman in a private house, between 40th and 50th sts., 5th and 6th avs. Address A. A. A., Times Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, one or two pleasant rooms. Address, stating exact price, location, &c., H. P. B., No. 3 Dey-st., New-York.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.
Commencing on Monday, Nov. 13, 1871. Through Trains will leave from New Depot, 4th-av. and 42d-st.
8:00 A. M., Chicago and Montreal Express, with drawing-room cars through to Rochester and St. Albans.
10:30 A. M., Special Chicago Express, with drawing-room cars to Buffalo and Niagara Falls.
10:45 A. M., Northern and Western Express.
3:00 P. M., Special Troy Express, on Saturdays.
4:00 P. M., Montreal Express, with sleeping-cars from New-York to St. Albans.
6:00 P. M., Express, with sleeping-cars for Watertown, Oswego and Canandaigua.
8:00 P. M., Pacific Express, with sleeping-cars for Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls; also, for Chicago via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads; and for St. Louis via Toledo, leaves on Sundays at 6 P. M.
11:00 P. M., Express, with sleeping-cars for Troy and Albany.
All local trains running north of Yonkers, leave from new depot. Yonkers Special Trains from 30th-st., west side, as heretofore.
C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.
On and after MONDAY, Oct. 30, 1871, trains will leave James-slip as follows:
8:30 A. M. Greenport mail train.
10:30 A. M. Roslyn, Glen Cove, Locust Valley, Huntington and Northport. Pass-trains.
3:00 P. M. Riverhead and Sag Harbor Express, (through to Greenport on Saturdays.)
4:00 P. M. Express trains for Roslyn, Glen Cove, Locust Valley, Huntington and Northport.
5:30 P. M. Northport way-train.
All trains connect at Branch for Hempstead.
Sunday trains for Huntington, Northport, Roslyn, Glen Cove and Locust Valley leave Hunter's Point at 8:30 A. M. and 6 P. M.

STEAMBOATS.

NORTH RIVER AND NEW-YORK STEAM-BOAT COMPANY.—Steamers ADELPHI and ALEXIS leave New-York, foot Harrison-st., daily, at 3 and 3½, for Carmansville, Englewood, Yonkers, Hastings, Dobbs Ferry, Irvington, Nyack, Sing Sing and Haverstraw. Excursion tickets and packages of twenty-five tickets at reduced rates. Nyack and Tarrytown Ferry runs to connect with Hudson River Railroad trains.

TO BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon, Sundays excepted.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with road.

DIVIDENDS.

EIGHTH NATIONAL BANK.
A dividend of Twenty-five per Cent. will be paid to the creditors of the Eighth National Bank at the office of the receiver, No. 3 Mercer-st., in the City of New-York, on and after the 27th of March inst.
H. R. HULBURD, Controller of Currency.

CHICAGO, DANVILLE & VINCENNES RAILROAD COMPANY.—The Semi-annual Interest on the first mortgage bonds of this Company due April 1, 1872, will be paid in gold on and after that date at the Company's office, No. 12 Pine-st., New-York. AMOS TENNEY, Treasurer.

NO. 53 EXCHANGE-PLACE, March 19, 1872.
THE INTEREST DUE APRIL 1 proximo, on bonds of the Oregon and California Railroad Company, will be paid at our office on and after that date. DREXEL, MORGAN & CO.

INSURANCE.

STUYVESANT FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 129 BOWERY AND NO. 200 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, March 19, 1872.
AT THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF this Company, held the 18th inst., the following gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing year:
S. P. PATTERSON,

SAMUEL WILLETS,	JESSE A. MARSHALL,
ADAM W. SPIES,	WILLIAM LAIMBEER,
C. L. EVERITT,	TIMOTHY BRENNAN,
CHARLES J. DODGE,	SAMUEL WEEKS, JR.,
CLARKSON CROLIUS,	JAMES L. STEWART,
DENTON PEARSALL,	GEORGE CARRIGER,
HENRY SHIELDS,	NELSON SAMMIS,
R. W. FLOYD,	JOHN D. LAWSON,
A. STEWART BLACK,	WILLIAM R. SINEY,
D. HENNESSY,	P. V. STUYVESANT,
C. E. TIMPSON,	CHAS. L. STICKNEY,
AARON HARDMAN,	T. A. HOWE.

At a subsequent meeting of the Board, S. P. PATTERSON was re-elected President, and SAMUEL WILLETS, Vice-President, for the ensuing year.
GEO. D. RHOADS, Secretary.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY. NILSSON—HAMLET.
LAST TWO (2) NIGHTS OF MLLE. CHRISTINA NILSSON, AND THE STRAKOSCH ITALIAN OPERA COMPANY, TO-MORROW (Friday,) March 22, and MONDAY, March 25, at 8 o'clock P. M.
Messrs. Maurice and Max Strakosch have the honor to announce that on the evenings of the above dates they will produce, for the first time in America, M. Ambroise Thomas' grand opera,
HAMLET,
IN FOUR ACTS AND SIX TABLEAUX,
with the following brilliant cast:
MLLE. CHRISTINA NILSSON, in her original creation of ... OPHELIA
MISS ANNIE LOUISE CARY ... as ... THE QUEEN
SIGNOR BRIGNOLI ... as ... LAERTES
MONSIEUR A. BARRE ... as ... HAMLET
SIGNOR REICHARDT ... as ... HORATIO
MONSIEUR JOSEF JAMET ... as ... CLAUDIUS, King of Denmark
SIGNOR COLETTI ... as ... The Ghost of the Deceased King
SIGNOR BARILI ... as ... MARCELLUS
SIGNOR LOCATELLI ... as ... POLONIUS
Lords, ladies, officers, pages, peasants, &c.
SCENE—Elsinore in Denmark.
MAX MARETZEK ... Musical Director and Conductor.
This work will be presented with the composer's authorized modifications, precisely as given at the Royal Italian Opera, Covent Garden, London, in four acts and six tableaux.
The six tableaux of the opera are as follows:
Tableau 1—Palace of the King of Denmark. Tableau 2—The Esplanade (known in the tragedy as the Platform scene.) Tableau 3—The Garden scene. Tableau 4—The Play scene. Tableau 5—Hamlet and the Queen—Closet scene. Tableau 6—The death of Ophelia. Terminating with the beautiful picture suggested by those lines of Shakespeare:
"A willow grows aslant a brook
That shows his hoar leaves in the glassy stream."
SATURDAY, MARCH 23, AT 1½ P. M., GRAND NILSSON MATINEE, ROBERTO IL DIAVOLO.
On SATURDAY, APRIL 6, at 1½ P. M., GRAND FAREWELL NILSSON MATINEE, AT WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Ticket offices—The Academy, and Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway. Steinway's pianos are used by this company.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
TWO FAREWELL PERFORMANCES OF THE PAREPA-ROSA ENGLISH OPERA,
On THURSDAY and SATURDAY, March 21 and 23.
On THURSDAY—BOHEMIAN GIRL. PAREPA-ROSA AND A STAR CAST.
SATURDAY—FRA DIAVOLO. Mr. SANTLEY AND A STAR CAST.
Seats reserved at the Academy and No. 114 Broadway.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
TIME HAS TRIED IT!
The public has given a verdict of approval on G. L. FOX'S HUMPTY DUMPTY.
342D TIME.
FOX'S FUN. The Martens. 906th time of FOX as Humpty. HUMPTY DUMPTY. The Wilsons. The KIRALFYS. FOX'S FUN.
342D TIME.
Matinées WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS at 2.
SECURE YOUR SEATS.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.
EVERY NIGHT! LALLA ROOKH!
AMERICA'S GREATEST STAGE PRODUCTION!
OVER 3,000 DELIGHTED PEOPLE PRESENT LAST EVENING!
LALLA ROOKH IS THE GRANDEST SPECTACULAR PIECE PRODUCED ON ANY STAGE IN EUROPE OR AMERICA!
"The magnificence of the scenery, costumes and appointments, indeed, fairly took away the breath even of experienced play-goers."—New-York Herald.
. Mr. COLE respectfully suggests that as he has arranged for the opening of the box-office daily from 8 A. M. to 10 P. M., where tickets may be had dated TEN DAYS AHEAD, it would be advisable to those desirous of avoiding the pressing of the multitude about the entrances, to secure their seats in advance.
LALLA ROOKH EVERY NIGHT. SATURDAY MATINEE.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.
SUNDAY EVENING.
CAPOUL'S FAREWELL.
Positively his last appearance in New-York.
Seats for this extraordinary occasion can be secured in advance at the box-office, and at Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway.
Final appearance of Mlle. DUVAL, also of THE STRAKOSCH GRAND ITALIAN OPERA COMPANY,
together with the FULL NINTH REGIMENT BAND,
MULLER, the great baritone, CLARA PERL, prima donna of the MULDER-FABBRI GRAND OPERA COMPANY,
JOSEPHINE FILOMENA, the wonderful Chilian violiniste, PRATT, the renowned pianiste,
in a programme of unusual magnitude and excellence, embracing the very gems of all the most popular operas, SUNDAY EVENING, March 24.

ST. JAMES THEATRE.
28TH-ST. AND BROADWAY.
MONDAY, March 18, LAST WEEK BUT ONE OF MR. MACKAYE'S DRAMATIC SEASON.
REVIVAL. REVIVAL. REVIVAL.
FOR SIX NIGHTS AND ONE MATINEE. | FOR SIX NIGHTS AND ONE MATINEE.
Of the thrilling Play in Five Acts of MONALDI. MONALDI!
MONALDI ... Mr. MACKAYE
ROSALIA LANDI ... Miss GRISWOLD
SUPPORTED BY A POWERFUL CAST.
SATURDAY, March 23, 2 P. M., ONLY MONALDI MATINEE.
Box Office open from 10 A. M. until 3 P. M.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
LAST NIGHTS OF LA BELLE SAUVAGE.
MRS. JOHN WOOD and her celebrated LONDON BURLESQUE COMPANY, with MR. MARK SMITH.
LA BELLE SAUVAGE.
With entire new scenery.
H. R. H. Princess Pocahontas ... Mrs. JOHN WOOD
H. I. M. King Powhattan ... Mr. MARK SMITH
For full cast, scenery, dances, &c., see small bills.
Previous to the Burlesque, A FAVORITE COMEDIETTA.
POCAHONTAS MATINEE SATURDAY AT 2.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.
L. B. LENT ... Director
Matinées WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 1½.
EVERY EVENING AT 8.
FOURTH AND LAST WEEK OF THE ROMANTIC FAIRY SPECTACLE OF CINDERELLA!
WITH ITS FELICITOUS SCENES OF GAYETY AND PICTURESQUE FEATURES.
SIXTY BEAUTIFUL CHILDREN
In a charming medley of splendors.
THE GRAND PAGEANT OF CINDERELLA
Will conclude a superb exhibition of EQUESTRIAN AND ACROBATIC FEATS BY THE MOST COMPLETE CIRCUS TROUPE OF STAR PERFORMERS THAT THE WORLD CAN PRODUCE.

THIRD PROMENADE CONCERT OF THE SEASON, BY THE BAND OF THE TWENTY-SECOND REGIMENT, N. G. S. N. Y.
CHARLES REHMS ... Leader
AT THE ARMORY, 14TH-ST., ON SATURDAY EVENING, MARCH 23, 1872.
TICKETS FIFTY CENTS.
For sale by Collar & Overton, No. 284 Broadway; Roe Lockwood, No. 812 Broadway; Tates & Briggs, No. 854 Broadway, and members of the Regiment.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
GRAND ITALIAN OPERA COMBINATION, PAREPA-ROSA, WACHTEL, SANTLEY.
SPRING SEASON, COMMENCING APRIL 1.
Subscriptions received at the stage door of the Academy.

THE NINTH ANNUAL COMMENCEMENT of the NEW YORK MEDICAL COLLEGE FOR WOMEN will be held at Association Hall, THURSDAY EVENING, March 21, at 8 o'clock.

LOAN OFFICES.

NO. 1,191 BROADWAY, AT H. R. MELVILLE'S coral and jewelry store, cash advanced on diamonds, jewelry, watches, laces and shawls. Desk in rear of store, No. 1,191 Broadway, between 28th and 29th sts.

AT HYMAN'S, NO. 658 BROADWAY, CORNER OF BOND-ST.—Liberal advances made on diamonds and watches, silver-ware, &c., or will pay the highest market price for the same.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

COPARTNERSHIP.
The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the firm name of SHEPARD, LE BOUTILLIER & CO., for the importation of French clocks, bronzes, musical boxes and fancy goods, and will open in store No. 10 Maiden-lane on or about the 15th of May with an entirely new and choice stock of goods. Communications until May 1 addressed to the care Messrs. Colby & Johnson, No. 17 Maiden-lane.
JOHN E. SHEPARD,
THOMAS LE BOUTILLIER, JR.,
CHARLES E. BRIDE.
NEW-YORK, March 18, 1872.

DISSOLUTION.
The firm of ALEX. M. HAYS & CO. was dissolved Feb. 1, 1872, by limitation. ALEX. M. HAYS has assumed all liabilities and is alone authorized to sign in liquidation. (Signed) ALEX. M. HAYS. JNO. E. SHEPARD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT the copartnership between MORRIS ALTMAN, BENJAMIN ALTMAN and DAVID FRANKENBERG, doing business at Nos. 331 and 333 6th-av., in the City of New-York, under the firm name of ALTMAN BROS. & CO., was dissolved this day by mutual agreement, so far as relates to the said MORRIS ALTMAN, who retires from the firm. All debts due to the said partnership and those owing by them will be settled with and by the undersigned remaining partners, who will continue the business at the same place, under the firm name of "B. ALTMAN & CO."
B. ALTMAN.
D. FRANKENBERG.
NEW-YORK, March 18, 1872.

NOTICE.—THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the undersigned, under the firm name of ALEX. M. HAYS & CO., expired by limitation on the 1st inst.
Mr. SHEPARD has withdrawn from the firm and transferred his interest therein to Mr. HAYS, who is alone authorized to sign in liquidation.
ALEX. M. HAYS.
JOHN E. SHEPARD.
Dated NEW-YORK, Feb. 1, 1872.
The business will be continued at the old stand, No. [illegible] Maiden-lane, by ALEX. M. HAYS & CO.

MR. GEORGE C. SCOFIELD RETIRES from our firm this day.
JAMES McCREERY & CO.
NEW-YORK, March 15, 1872.

THE UNDERSIGNED BEGS TO ANNOUNCE that he has this day associated himself with his brother, Mr. C. H. SCOFIELD, under the style of SCOFIELD & CO., for the purpose of importing such goods as are specially adapted to the wants of religious societies.
GEORGE C. SCOFIELD.

AMUSEMENTS.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. BOOTH.
In consequence of Mr. Booth's annual engagement in Philadelphia, commencing on March 25, he will be compelled to withdraw for a few weeks. The management is, therefore, compelled to announce this as the
LAST WEEK
of the present engagement of MR.
EDWIN BOOTH,
who will appear on
WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY,
as BERTUCCIO,
In Tom Taylor's Tragedy of
THE FOOL'S REVENGE.
LAST BOOTH MATINEE
On SATURDAY, at 1½ o'clock.
Mr. BOOTH ... as ... Sir EDWARD MORTIMER in THE IRON CHEST.
Box-book open six days in advance at the Theatre; also at Ditson's music-store, No. 711 Broadway.
On MONDAY NEXT, March 25,
Miss CARLOTTA LE CLERCQ,
as ROSALIND, in AS YOU LIKE IT.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. LE CLERCQ.
SPECIAL.—The management takes pleasure in announcing the engagement of the charming and accomplished artiste,
Miss CARLOTTA LE CLERCQ,
who will make her first appearance at this Theatre,
On MONDAY NEXT, March 25,
as ROSALIND,
In Shakespeare's brilliant comedy of
AS YOU LIKE IT.
Miss LE CLERCQ will be supported by Mr. F. C. BANGS, Mr. D. W. WALLER and the full resources of the company.
Box-book now open.

WALLACK'S.
EVERY EVENING UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE, Mr. Lester Wallack's celebrated drama, in six tableaux,
THE VETERAN.
"The Veteran," as we predicted in anticipation of its production, has proved one of the most successful dramas ever brought out, even at Wallack's, splendid as is its roll of dramatic victories. It would be hard to speak too highly of the perfect smoothness and ease with which the piece now runs. Each character has been cast with admirable regard to the individual capacity and peculiarities of the player. We have already spoken at length in previous notices of the elegance of the setting and mounting, and can only repeat what we said then. The last tableau is a chef d'œuvre of startling incident and skillful blending of color and costume. "The Veteran" will, doubtless, run to the end of the season; but we recommend our readers to go there at once, as the piece will well bear seeing twice or thrice.—Extract from New-York Herald.
Box-book open from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M.
Due notice will be given of the reappearance of Mr. Chas. Mathews, Mr. J. H. Stoddart, and Miss Plessy Mordaunt.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.
S. W. BUTLER ... MANAGER.
NOW READY, THE GREAT BURLESQUE,
ERNANI;
Or, THE HORNS OF A DILEMMA.
Mr. GEORGE ATKINS, Miss MINNIE JACKSON, Miss ANNIE WOOD, Miss JENNIE KIMBALL, Miss S. A. FREEMAN, in the principal characters.
THE GREAT HERNANDEZ TROUPE.
ANTONIO HERNANDEZ, YOUNG AMERICA,
Mlle. IDA DE SOYER,
ARTHUR HERNANDEZ, J. LEONARD,
MUNROE, THE MARVEL,
in his Magic Changes and Popular Songs; making ten distinct changes in presence of the audience.
ALL THE FAVORITES STILL RETAINED.
MATINEES WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 2.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
THURSDAY, March 21, Only time of WIVES AS THEY WERE.
FRIDAY, March 22, (First time in many years.) THE PROVOKED HUSBAND.
SATURDAY MATINEE, March 23, THE PROVOKED HUSBAND, (Last time.)
SATURDAY EVENING, March 23, LONDON ASSURANCE.
MONDAY, March 25, FROU FROU!
Benefit of Mr. JAMES ROBERTS.
IN ACTIVE REHEARSAL,
AN EXTRAORDINARY PARISIAN SENSATION
Bearing the singular and significant title of
ARTICLE 47.

WOOD'S MUSEUM. WOOD'S.
DOUBLE ATTRACTIONS.
TODAY AT 2. New Burlesque of LUNA; OR, THE BOY WHO CRIED FOR THE MOON, and A BULL IN A CHINA SHOP. | THIS EVENING AT 8. Moral Sensational Drama, WORKING MEN OF NEW-YORK. NEW SCENERY, Machinery and Effects.
On exhibition all day, "BARNUM'S CANNIBALS."

FRENCH COMEDY—BIJOU THEATRE.
THURSDAY EVENING, March 21, at 8.
PATRIOTIC PERFORMANCE. PATRIOTIC!
Patronized by the Committee for the FRENCH NATIONAL SUBSCRIPTION,
in which the first-class artists will perform
LE CACHEMIRE VERT, comedy by Alex. Dumas.
VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT.
FRANCOIS-ST.-MARIE, comedy.
Tickets at No. 21 East 16th-st., and No. 701 Broadway.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE.
NO. 720 BROADWAY.
Last week of the popular author and actor, ALBERT W. AIKEN, and the famous play of city life, THE WITCHES OF NEW-YORK. Orchestra, $1; circle, 75c.; balcony, 50c.; gallery, 25c.; matinee Wednesday and Saturday afternoons, 75c., 50c. and 75c.

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY.
REHEARSAL FRIDAY, MARCH 22, AT 2½ P. M., ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
GRAND ORCHESTRA OF 100 PERFORMERS.
Herr CARL BERGMANN, Conductor.
D. SCHAAD, Secretary.

DAN BRYANT'S. 23D-ST.
CROWDED NIGHTLY
with fashionable and delighted AUDIENCES.
EVERY EVENING ... AT EIGHT.

MARBLE MANTELS, MONUMENTS and floor tiling. FISHER & BIRD, Nos. 97 and 105 East Houston-st.

LECTURES.

UNIVERSITY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.
FREE LECTURES,
at the University Chapel, Washington-square.
University Course by Prof. JOHN J. STEVENSON, Ph. D., on American Geology, on THURSDAY, 21st March, 1872, at 8 P. M.
Law Course by Hon. R. L. LARREMORE, on *Land Tenures and Titles*, on FRIDAY, 22d March, 1872, at 8 P. M.

DR. JOHN LORD.
AT ASSOCIATION HALL—WEDNESDAY.
QUEEN PHILIPPA AND CHIVALRY.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER of the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the EXTENSION OF LAFAYETTE-PLACE, southerly from Great Jones-street to Bleecker-street, in the City of New-York.—We, the undersigned Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above-entitled matter, hereby give notice to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots and improved or unimproved lands affected thereby, and who may be opposed to the same, and to all others whom it may concern, to wit: First—That we have completed our estimate and assessment in the above-entitled matter, and that all persons whose interests are affected thereby and who may be opposed to the same, do present their objections in writing, duly verified, according to law, to Walter Roche, Esq., our Chairman, at the office of the Commissioners, No. 52 Nassau-street, (Room No. 24,) in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of March, 1872. Second—That the abstract of our said estimate and assessment, together with the maps, and also all the affidavits, estimates and other documents which were used by us in making our report herein have been deposited in the office of the Department of Public Works in the City of New-York, there to remain until the 4th day of April, 1872. Third—That the area embraced by the assessment aforesaid is as follows: All those lots, pieces or parcels of land situate, lying and being in said City, bounded by, included and contained within the limits hereinafter described, to wit: Commencing at a point on the southerly side of Howard-street, distant one hundred feet westerly from the westerly side of Broadway, and running thence northerly, and on a line running parallel to Broadway, and distant one hundred feet westerly therefrom, to a point on said line, distant one hundred feet southerly from the southerly side of Broome-street; thence westerly on a line running parallel to Broome-street, to a point on said line distant one hundred feet westerly from the westerly side of Mercer-street; thence northerly, on a line running parallel to Mercer-street, to a point on said line distant one hundred feet southerly from the southerly side of Houston-street; thence westerly, on a line running parallel to Houston-street, to a point on said line distant one hundred feet westerly from the westerly side of Wooster-street; thence northerly, on a line running parallel to Wooster-street, to a point on said line distant one hundred feet southerly from the southerly side of Fourth-street; thence westerly, on a line running parallel to Fourth-street, to a point on said line distant one hundred feet westerly from the westerly side of South Fifth-avenue, formerly Laurens-street; thence north-westerly, on a line running parallel to said South Fifth-avenue, to the southerly side of Waverley-place; thence northerly, on a line running parallel to Fifth-avenue, to a point on said line distant one hundred feet northerly from the northerly side of Seventeenth-street; thence easterly, on a line running parallel to Seventeenth-street, to a point on said line distant one hundred feet easterly from the easterly side of Third-avenue; thence southerly, and parallel to Third-avenue, to the southerly side of Fifth-street; thence south-easterly, on a line running parallel to the Bowery, to a point on said line distant one hundred feet southerly from the southerly side of Canal-street; thence westerly, parallel to Canal-street, to the centre line of Baxter-street; thence southerly, along Baxter-street, to the southerly side of Canal-street; thence north-westerly, on a line parallel to New Canal-street, to a point on said line, distant one hundred feet westerly from the westerly side of Elm-street; thence northerly, on a line parallel to Elm-street, to a point on said line distant one hundred feet southerly from the southerly side of Howard-street; thence westerly, on a line parallel to Howard-street, to a point on said line distant one hundred feet westerly from the westerly side of Broadway, and thence northerly, parallel to Broadway, to the point or place of beginning. Fourth—That our report herein will be presented to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a special term thereof, to be held at the Chambers thereof, in the new Court-house, at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on the 22d day of April, 1872, at the opening of the Court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, a motion will be made that the said report be confirmed.—Dated New-York, Jan. 25, 1872.
WALTER ROCHE, GRATZ NATHAN, WILLIAM STUART, Commissioners.

BOARD OF APPORTIONMENT AND AUDIT.—Public notice is hereby given, in conformity with section 2, chapter 4, of the Laws of New-York, enacted Jan. 30, 1872, that an adjourned public meeting of the Board of Apportionment and Audit of the City and County of New-York, will be held in the office of the Controller of the City of New-York, in the New-York County Court-house, THURSDAY AFTERNOON at 1 o'clock, the 21st day of March, 1872.—Dated New-York, March 20, 1872.
RICHARD A. STORRS, Clerk Board of Apportionment and Audit.

OUR JUDICIARY.

Continued Investigation of the Charges Against Judge Barnard.

Important Testimony Yesterday—J. T. Johnston, Ex-Mayor Havemeyer, Judge Fullerton, William A. Booth and Others on the Stand—Improper Language on the Bench.

The Judiciary Committee resumed their examination of the charges against Judge Barnard, yesterday, at 10 A. M. A large number of witnesses were examined.

A Subcommittee, consisting of Messrs. [illegible] and Hayes, met at 2 P. M. to hear witnesses who had complaints to make regarding the management of the County Clerk's office. No witnesses, however, presented themselves. Witnesses were also expected to testify in relation to the abuses of the Registry office, but did not appear. The Committee again complained of the backwardness of people who had made complaints in the Press in testifying before an investigating committee, and intimated that they were unable to summon these persons before them, but would be ready again at 4 P. M. today to hear complaints in relation to the Registry and County Clerk's offices.

The first witness called was Mr. John Taylor Johnston, President of the New-Jersey Central Railroad. He stated that he was largely interested in all kinds of American securities; there was a feeling of great insecurity in the minds of the public, which was due not only to the alleged corruption of the Judiciary of this City, but also to the general lack of confidence which the people had in the administration of justice in this City; that the value of American securities was greatly depressed in Europe in consequence of this; when in Europe, two years ago, he found that New-York judicial corruption was a common theme among capitalists there, many of whom refused to invest their money in America in consequence.

Mr. Johnston was then cross-examined as follows:

Q.—What, in your opinion, has given rise to the evil reputation of the New-York Judiciary? A.—It has arisen in a great measure from the free and honest criticisms of the Press of this City upon the official actions of the Supreme Court Judges, Messrs. Barnard, Cardozo and Ingraham, and more especially in regard to their action in the Erie Railroad litigation.

Q.—Do you not think the feeling of insecurity which you speak of arises from well-known defects in the code of procedure also? A.—In a measure, yes; and I think the law ought to have a radical change. It ought to prevent the appointment of receivers without proper safeguards.

Q.—Do you think that, if the Judges were all honest and incorruptible, the law, as it at present stands, could be administered without injury to the interests of a great number of our citizens? A.—It might be, and I think could be, but even with the most conscientious Justices, it is a dangerous power to place in the hands of a few men without proper safeguards to restrain them, because, in the appointment of receivers, ex-parte statements are nearly always acted upon.

Mr. William A. Booth was the next witness called. He testified to substantially the same facts as the first witness; but in cross-examination he said that he knew nothing of his own personal knowledge of the corruption of the Judiciary; he was so fortunate as to be able to say that during his whole business career he was never engaged in a lawsuit of any kind.

Ex-Mayor Havemeyer stated that he had twice been Mayor of this City, and had for a number of years taken an active part in public affairs; he knew that there was a very great want of public confidence in the Supreme Court Judges, Barnard, Cardozo and Ingraham; he had no personal knowledge of any corrupt transactions on their part, but spoke from general, and, indeed, universal report.

Mr. Curtis, on behalf of Judge Barnard, then cross-examined the witness as follows:

Q.—You are the Chairman of the Citizens' Committee of Seventy? A.—I am.

Q.—Did you not, in that capacity, make application to Judge Barnard to grant an injunction against the actions of the corrupt Tammany Ring? A.—I did.

Q.—Did not Judge Barnard grant such an injunction, and in such a manner as to completely tie up the hands of the municipal officials? A.—He did.

Q.—And was not this the first real blow dealt to the corruptions of the Tammany Ring? A.—It was one of the first active measures taken after the series of exposures published in the New-York Times.

By Mr. Parsons: Q.—Was there not, at the time of Judge Barnard's granting this injunction, a strong public feeling and pressure brought to bear upon his action. A.—There certainly was a very strong feeling of honest indignation in the minds of the public; so deep-rooted and violent a feeling that no Judge in the United States would have attempted to act in opposition to it.

Mr. Van Volkenburg, Superintendent of the Albany and Susquehanna Railroad, was examined in relation to the seizure of that railroad by Fisk and Gould, and also about the appointment of Coulter and Fisk as receivers by Judge Barnard. Witness' testimony brought out nothing new, simply corroborating the evidence already given and published in the Times.

Mr. Charles Tracy was then recalled for the purpose of producing certain papers in relation to the Union Pacific Railroad.

Judge Fullerton was examined at considerable length in relation to the sum which Mr. Horace Clark had stated the day before had been paid to him. Mr. Fullerton stated that he had received the sum of $50,000 from Mr. Bushnell, a director of that railroad, in order to effect a compromise with James Fisk and Gould, who had brought a suit against the Union Pacific; he had an interview with Fisk in the presence of Mr. Belden, when he urged Fisk to withdraw his suit in order that the credit of the Union Pacific might not be affected, and after considerable difficulty he prevailed upon Fisk to accept $50,000, as hush money, to suspend the suit; Fisk, for this consideration, promised to suspend the suit; Fisk said at the time that he was proud of his position of Vice-President of the Erie Railroad, but that, were it known publicly that he had accepted the paltry sum of $50,000 to suspend the suit, he would be laughed at in the streets, and made Mr. Fullerton promise that he would keep this arrangement a secret. Mr. Fullerton said he made this promise, but thought now that circumstances permitted him to reveal the transaction, and since the Committee desired it, he would state that the $50,000 was paid over personally to James Fisk for this purpose. Fisk thereupon suspended the suit for eight months, and the business of the Union Pacific Railroad went on as usual. At the end of this time the Union Pacific brought a suit against Erie, whereupon Fisk, considering himself absolved from his promise revived his former suit against the Union Pacific.

In cross-examination, the witness said he had no understanding with the Company as to the specific use of the money, nor had he given them to understand that he intended using it to influence Judge Barnard or any other Judge.

Mr. George Hill, a clerk in the office of Mr. John Devlin, testified in relation to the injunction granted by Judge Barnard, restraining one branch of the Tammany organization from using Tammany Hall. The witness was examined by Mr. Parsons, to show that Judge Barnard had no right to grant this injunction, being a member of Tammany himself, and therefore having a personal interest in the matter. The witness, in cross-examination, stated that Tammany was well known to be a purely benevolent institution, and that, in his opinion, Judge Barnard was quite right in granting the injunction. The witness, upon re-examination, said that Judge Barrett had subsequently dissolved the injunction upon the application of Mr. Douglas Taylor.

Mr. Joseph F. Ramsey testified in relation to the Albany and Susquehanna Railroad, but developed no new facts.

The next witness called was Mr. George E. Miles. The following is Mr. Miles' testimony:

Q.—What is your occupation, Mr. Miles? A.—I am a law reporter and stenographer.

Q.—For what paper do you report? A.—For the Tribune.

Q.—Will you be kind enough to read over the notes you took lately, while reporting in Judge Barnard's Court? A.—Yes.

The witness then read a number of notes taken by him of the language used by the Judge that was totally irrelevant to the cases before him, and principally consisting of pointless jokes and witless sarcasms against members of his own profession. The following is a sample of the character of these remarks: An attorney made application in divorce for his client to obtain the charge of his children, to which the Judge said: "You must go to some other place to get your children." The attorney in reply said he thought he had come to the proper place, to which the Judge answered: "Oh, get out; we don't peddle children here."

The witness read further notes, and cited a case of impropriety of language used by Judge Barnard when he released a prisoner from Ludlow-street Jail against the protest of counsel, who said that other Justices had decided that such action was illegal. Barnard replied that he did not care "a continental if a thousand Justices had decided, he was going to have his own way." Further the witness stated that in a divorce suit, where one of the counsel was guilty of using filthy and obscene language in Court, Judge Barnard refused to commit him for contempt, laughing at the remark, and evidently considering it to be a very good joke. The witness further stated that the Judge had, on numberless occasions, used highly indecorous language, such words as "Bu" and "infernal fool" being part of his common judicial language.

Mr. Miles was then cross-examined.

Q.—Did you take these minutes as part of your ordinary business? A.—No; it was a special undertaking on my part.

Q.—Who employed you to perform this work? A.—Mr. Stickney, on behalf of the Bar Association.

Q.—You took these notes of Judge Barnard's remarks for the purpose of furnishing evidence to the Bar Association? A.—I took them down because I was paid to do so.

Q.—Did you in the ordinary course of your business as a reporter take down such remarks as these? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—Did Mr. Stickney pay you for this work? A.—Partly; he still owes me some money.

An angry discussion here arose between Mr. Curtis and Mr. Stickney. Mr. Curtis characterized Miles' action in strong terms, and Mr. Stickney replied that he held himself responsible for it.

This closed this witness' examination, and the Committee adjourned until 10 A. M. this day.

The Subcommittee on the Judiciary Investigating Committee visited the District-Attorney's office yesterday. They made no examination of documents or of the officers, merely walking through the offices, apparently preparatory to an official investigation.

A MONSTER RELIC.

Discovery of the Skeleton of a Mastodon in a Nearly Perfect State—Twenty-five Feet Long and Fourteen Feet High.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Otisville, Orange County, N. Y., Tuesday, March 19, 1872.

The farm of Mr. Andrew Mitchell, about one mile from this place, is, and has been for weeks, visited by very many people. The attraction is the huge and almost entire skeleton of a Mastodon, which has been found by piecemeal in a swamp on his land since January last, and which has been put together by a professor from Boston, Mass. The farm which has so suddenly become famous was purchased by Mr. Mitchell some time since, and in January he hired a man to dig muck from a swamp to place on the uplands, he himself being engaged in New-York. The man had excavated to the depth of four feet when he came upon an enormous bone, shaped like a rib. He stopped work and informed Mr. Mitchell of his discovery, who, thinking it must have belonged to some monstrous animal, directed that deeper and more extended digging be done. At a depth of fifteen feet the pelvis, head and other large bones were found. Search has been continued until almost the entire skeleton has been exhumed, and the scientific gentleman from Boston says it is much larger than the famous remains in the Boston Museum, which was also found in this county, and which was the largest known specimen of these extinct mammalia. The skeleton is in a barn on Mr. Mitchell's farm, and no train stops at this station but brings numbers of curious or scientifically-inclined persons, on their way to view the monster. The upper jaw and main portion of the head weighs about five hundred pounds, and measures three feet seven inches across the top. There are four teeth in the upper jaw, two on each side. The back teeth extend seven inches along the jawbone, and are four inches across. The openings where the tusks have been are three feet and eight inches deep, and eight inches in circumference. The vertebræ was found in forty pieces, but lying all together, while the pelvis was taken out whole and uninjured. The channel where the spinal cord lay when the monster was alive is five inches in circumference. Among the missing bones are the tusks, the lower jawbone, and those of the hind legs. One bone of a leg that has been found weighs alone over 250 pounds. When the skeleton is reconstructed, it will measure fourteen feet from the bottom of its feet to the top of its head, and over twenty-five feet from head to tail.

Work is steadily prosecuted in the excavating in search of the missing bones. Great difficulty is met in the filling in of water, a pump of considerable capacity being steadily worked by horse power to keep the pit clear.

A singular incident connected with the skeleton is, that in its stomach was found a quantity of undigested matter. Among it were fresh-looking and very large leaves, of odd form, and blades of strange grass, of extreme length, varying from an inch to three inches in width, and looking as if freshly cropped from the earth. The spot where the remains were found is low, marshy ground.

Parties in New-York have already opened negotiations with Mr. Mitchell for the purchase of the skeleton, and he has refused $1,500 for it.

The Case of the Stuyvesant Bank—Decision of Judge Blatchford.

In the United States District Court, yesterday, Judge Blatchford rendered a decision in the case of the Stuyvesant Bank, on the motion made by Mr. Dudley Field, on Saturday last, to have Mr. O. H. P. Archer, the receiver of the Bank, made assignee thereof by order of the Court. Judge Blatchford says that being of the opinion that the interests of the creditors of the bankrupt will not be promoted by the appointment of Mr. Archer as trustee, the motion to that effect is denied. One of the grounds on which the bank was adjudged a bankrupt was that, being insolvent, it procured its property to be taken on legal process, to defeat the operation of the Bankrupt act, and surrendered its property to a receiver, (Mr. Archer,) then appointed by the State Courts. The proceedings in bankruptcy were commenced on the 2d of December, 1871. If Mr. Archer is ever to account to this Court for what was the property of the bank, he must do so as it stood on that day. It must be administered as of that and from that day, under the direction of this Court. Mr. Archer must account for all his acts as receiver of the bank, and give a full statement of everything he has done in that capacity to the assignee appointed by this Court. It is not proper that he should, as trustee be plaintiff, and as receiver be defendant in respect to these matters. Nothing of which he is now in possession can pass from him as receiver, to an assignee, unless he voluntarily surrenders it, or is compelled to do so by legal proceedings. He announces that he will act as both receiver and assignee, if he is appointed to the latter position by this Court, and have his acts authorized by both the State Court and by the United States District Court. This is a position of incompatibility which this Court cannot permit one of its officers to occupy. If he is trustee under the Bankrupt act he must look to the Court that appoints him as the source of his authority. If he administers as receiver under State Court authority, he must look to those Courts independent of any others. The emphatic language of Judge Woodruff in the case of in re Bininger, shows how utterly impossible it is for this Court to allow Mr. Archer to occupy the different positions of receiver and assignee. Another objection to confirming the proceedings of the creditors in regard to a receiver, lies in the fact that they have selected a committee of three creditors to assist in managing the affairs of the bankrupt. One of these is Mr. Ball, President of the New-York Savings Bank, which institution is a creditor of the bankrupt, and claims, under the statutes of New-York, to be entitled to payment in full of its claims in priority to others. This claim of preference is contested by the unsecured creditors. Under these circumstances, it would be manifestly improper to allow Mr. Ball to be one of the committee of direction. The Register, to whom the case was referred, certifies that the first meeting of the creditors has been held, that no assignee was then elected, and that the Register had not yet appointed any assignee. The objections to the confirmation of Mr. Archer as trustee apply equally to the appointment of him as assignee, although three-fourths in value of the creditors whose claims were proved nominated him as trustee. The Court appoints John H. Platt as assignee of the bankrupt.

Personal.

Mr. Charles R. M. Moulton, husband of Mrs. Lillie Moulton, who has sung in concerts during the past season, died at Cambridge, Mass., on Sunday, at the age of forty-three years. He had been in delicate health for some time, but his death was quite unexpected. It will be remembered that Mrs. Moulton canceled her engagements once this season on account of his failing health, but it was thought he had temporarily recovered, and she began her concert tour again. This has now been abruptly ended.

C. Hayward, Esq., President of the Chicago and Southern Railroad; Gen. J. A. White, of Virginia; Capt. E. V. Ward, of Detroit, and Judge F. W. Hughes, of Pennsylvania, are at the Grand Central Hotel. J. H. Ramsey, of Albany; Judge W. F. Allen, of Albany, and Gen. Geo. A. Sheridan, of New-Orleans, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel. T. M. Okubo, Associate Ambassador, with seven Japanese officers; Hon. J. H. Lathrop, of Washington, D. C.; Hon. C. Foster, M. C., of Ohio, and Senator Alex. McDonald, of Arkansas, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel. Hon. Wm. Ingham, of Little Falls, is at the Sturtevant House. Col. Chas. Goldsborough, of Maryland, and Dr. W. D. Spori, of Rio Janeiro, are at the New-York Hotel. Hon. W. S. Kinyon, of Kingston; F. A. LaSalle, State Prison Inspector, and Thos. C. Bates, of New-Orleans, are at the Metropolitan Hotel. Hon. Peter Ball, of St. Louis; Judge Goodledge, of Rome, N. Y., and Dr. Boughton, of Baltimore, are at Earle's Hotel. Ex-Congressman Roswell Hart, of Rochester, is at the Gilsey House. Hon. Wm. McMaster, of Toronto, and Major Wm. W. Carson, of Newburg, are at the St. James Hotel. Commander Gurdon, of the Royal Navy, is at the Brevoort House. Rear-Admiral Palo [illegible], of Havana; Judge G. T. Hawes, of Tennessee, is at the St. Cloud Hotel. Major A. [illegible], of New-Jersey, is at the St. Denis Hotel.

VIOLENT DEATHS.

Two Men Commit Suicide—Distressing Case of Accidental Hanging.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Hancock, Delaware County, N. Y., Tuesday, March 19, 1872.

The dead body of a man was found lying partly in a creek on the line of the Midland Railroad, near this place, on Friday. It was taken out and identified, when it was recognized as that of a laborer on the railroad, named David McClellan. His throat was cut from ear to ear, and clutched in one of his hands was a large pocket-knife, rusted and stained with blood, which indicated that he had taken his own life. McClellan had been missing for some days, when last seen having left Hancock in an intoxicated condition. He was about sixty years of age.

Still another victim is to be added to the list of suicides that have occurred in such rapid succession in this valley during the past few days. A man named Drew, living at Nunda, N. Y., was found on Monday hanging in a barn, dead. Evidences of a fearful determination to die were visible in his case. He had adjusted the rope about his neck, and thrown it over a beam. Seizing the other end he had drawn himself clear of the floor, and held on until death ensued, as he was found in that position. Drew was a man who had led a lonely life, and had been in poor health for some time past.

A most distressing case of accidental hanging occurred at Chester, N. Y., a few days since. A little girl, eight years old, daughter of Mr. John Morrison, went out to play in her father's barn. The main part of the barn is divided from the hay-mow by a partition of boards. The little girl's stay in the barn being protracted, her father went out to call her to the house. On entering the barn, he was horrified to see his daughter hanging by her neck from a small opening in the partition between the mow and the barn proper. She was taken down dead. It is supposed that she had climbed up on a board, and put her head through the hole to look after a hen's nest, when the board slipped from under her, and left her hanging, and, being unable to extricate herself, strangled to death.

Arrival of the Japanese—Soogiwarro's Opinion of America and the Press.

At the St. Nicholas Hotel last evening, arrived eight of our Japanese visitors, from Philadelphia, by the Washington express train. The distinguished arrivals are Vice-Ambassador Okubo, Japanese Minister of Finance, and Terashi Commatz, Secretary in the Foreign Department. These high officials are accompanied by Messrs. Naka, Yamaivoto, Ohara, Soogiwarro, and Masters Okubo and Makino. Minister Okubo is not present in the City on any official business, he and his suite being simply traveling in a private character. Vice-Ambassador Ito is expected from Washington this morning. He will leave for San Francisco, probably this evening, together with Secretary Comatz and Messrs. Okubo and Ohara, en route for Japan, sailing by steamer from San Francisco April 1.

Masters Okubo and Makino will be sent to Princeton College, New-Brunswick. The party, with the exception of those who are to soon to return to their home, will remain in New-York for some days. Mr. Soogiwarro will shortly rejoin the Embassy in Washington. Vice-Ambassador Okubo is a man of about five feet nine inches in height, and of an impressively intelligent appearance.

All of the other adults are of medium stature and fine-looking men. The two lads are bright and observant. The whole party have discarded the loose and flowing robes of their own country.

Messrs. Soogiwarro and Ohara speak English well. The former has an ardent desire that his own country and America may be closely united in interests, and entertains the hope that the treaty between the two nations will be concluded in about a month. Speaking of his travels in Europe, he said that that country to America was as China is to Japan, and he was of the opinion that Japan was a little ahead of China.

Mr. Soogiwarro also expressed the opinion that the Press of America was a moulder of public opinion, and altogether a great institution. He appeared to be familiar with the leading journals of the City, and especially with the Times, which he said had been instrumental in making a change for the better in the politics of New-York.

The Working Men's Union—Meeting at the Cooper Institute.

The meeting of the Working Men's Union at the Cooper Institute, last evening, was poorly attended. Mr. Peter Daly, the Chairman, stated the object of the meeting, which were, he said, to press the passage of the bills now before the Legislature in the interest of the working men.

The Secretary read a series of recitals setting forth the grievances of the working men, which were dwelt on by the different speakers, and concluded by reading a resolution "that the workmen of the City of New-York denounce, condemn and disapprove the course of their representatives in both State and national Legislatures in so far as they pander to the wealthy and failed to legislate for the poor." The resolution was adopted.

Mr. O'Farrell, of the Coopers' Union, said the ill-paid working man was spoken of as ignorant and debased. He reviewed the time he had at his disposal for self-culture or for the improvement of his children. Give him, he said, a fair share of freedom, and he will become better than his revilers. He spoke of the injustice of contracting convict labor to capitalists, and asked that the work should be thrown open to competition. Ship-building to which the speaker belonged, at one time employed 70,000 men, but now the Government having taxed the material, threw it into the hands of foreign competitors; and he charged them with being parties to this injustice to the American mechanic. The convict, after undergoing imprisonment for a crime against society, comes out a skilled workman, and is able to undersell the honest man—perhaps reduce him to poverty, drive him to crime, and ultimately to the prison.

Mr. Gribley, of the Carpenters' Union, and others, followed in the same strain, after which the meeting adjourned.

Pigeon-Shooting at Jerome Park Yesterday.

At Jerome Park, yesterday, a number of the Jerome Park Gun Club assembled to contest the postponed handicap pigeon-shooting match for two silver cups, valued at $500 each. The entries were Laurence Jerome, James Gordon Bennett, Howard S. Jaffray, J. W. Hull, W. T. Douglass, H. J. Leavitt.

The first was a double-bird match, each contestant having to shoot at twenty birds, according to Jerome Park Gun Club rules. They were handicapped as follows: Jerome, 30 yards; Bennett, 25 yards; Jaffray, 26 yards; Hull, 25; Douglass, 22; Leavitt, 22. Betting was $50 to $20 on the gun, and sometimes $25 to $10 on the bird.

The wind blew a gale, and the birds were carried out of bounds as soon as they left the trap, making it very difficult to kill them.

Mr. Jerome won, killing 12 birds, missed 8; Hull killed 7, missed 13; Leavitt killed 4, missed 16; Douglass killed 8, missed 12; Bennett killed 9, missed 11; Jaffray killed 9, missed 11. The two latter having a tie, had to shoot off at three birds each. Both killed all their birds, and they agreed to shoot off for the entrance money at another time. The second was a single-bird match, $10 entrance fee. The same gentlemen were entered. They shot at twelve birds each. The match was won by Mr. Jerome, who killed eleven birds, only missing one.

Opening of the Mercantile Library Reading-Room on Sunday.

In view of the recent public agitation of the question of opening the Mercantile Library Reading-room on Sundays, the directors have determined to obtain, as far as possible, a general expression of the opinion and feeling of the membership of the Association upon that matter. They have accordingly provided blanks for the signatures of those who are in favor of opening the reading-room on Sunday, and of those who are opposed to it, and they request the active members of the Association to append their signatures to these blanks as speedily as possible. The blanks may be found at the Superintendent's desk in the reading-room, at the cashier's desk in the library, and at the branch office, No. [illegible] Cedar-street.

Fire in a Dye-wood Mill—The Building Flooded and the Stock Almost Totally Destroyed.

About 5½ yesterday morning, the watchman of the New-York Dye-wood mills, situated at the corner of Green and West streets, Greenpoint, and owned by Messrs. James L. Harvey & Co., discovered a fire on the fourth story of the building. The fire appeared on the premises was speedily set in operation and the flames were extinguished before the arrival of the firemen, having only communicated to a wooden partition. The great quantity of water with which the upper floor was deluged, proved, however, almost as disastrous as the fire would have been, as it soaked and flowed through the whole building, and destroyed a large quantity of dye-woods, the stock of the concern, causing damage to the amount of about $20,000, on which there was an insurance of $1,000. The cause of the fire is unexplained.

NEW-YORK AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

Prof. J. C. Zachos will lecture this evening at [illegible] on "Shakespeare."

A number of Italians met last evening and discussed the subject of erecting a statue to Mazzini in Central Park.

The March reception of the Public School Teachers' Association will take place at Cooper Institute on the 28th inst., at 8 o'clock P. M.

The Subcommittee of Seven of the Tammany Society met last evening and completed the election of Inspectors for the primary elections.

The Governing Committee of the Stock Exchange held a private meeting, yesterday, in relation to proposed changes in the constitution and rules.

Minnie Davis, the beautiful blonde, whose trial for arson, about a year ago, excited so much interest, has become a hopeless lunatic in State Prison.

In the case of Sarah Reiser vs. Samuel M. Reiser, tried yesterday, before Justice Barrett, a verdict of divorce was granted in favor of the plaintiff.

The Trustees of the College of the City of New-York (Free Academy) met yesterday, and appropriated money for the payment of the salaries of the teachers.

Julia A. King, aged forty-four years, who fell from the second story window of No. 24 Hamilton-street, on Tuesday, died yesterday at Bellevue Hospital from the effects of her injuries.

The officers and members of Company G, Seventy-first Regiment, had a very pleasant time last evening, at Robinson's Hall, in East Sixteenth-street, it being the occasion of their annual reception.

Catherine Reddell, who was arrested for intoxication last evening, attempted to hang herself with her shawl in a cell in the Second Precinct Station-house a few minutes after she had been locked up.

Daniel Stenson and Martin Monaghan were yesterday committed by Justice Dowling, for having assaulted Patrolman Thomas Keenan, of the Fourteenth Precinct, while in the discharge of his duty.

Amelia Meyers, of No. 112 Prince-street, was charged before Commissioner Shields, yesterday, with selling spirits without paying the special tax, and held in her own recognizance to appear for examination.

Patrick Doyle was yesterday caught in the act of stealing a portmanteau, containing clothing valued at $70, from the cart of Peter McAloon, of No. 40 Pitt-street. He was committed to prison by Justice Dowling.

Michael Burns, of No. 21 Monroe-street, was yesterday committed by Justice Shandley, charged with being one of a gang who knocked down and robbed Theodore Helfreich, of No. 509 East Twelfth-street, on Tuesday last.

Peter Conway, of No. 500 West Thirty-third-street, was committed at Jefferson Market, yesterday, on a charge of knocking down and robbing Frank Wanna, of Tompkinsville, Staten Island, of his watch and chain, on Sunday night.

Samuel Isaac, a boy employed by Dieffenhofer and Oberwieser, No. 385 Canal-street, was knocked down and robbed of a package of valis valued at $60 by some unknown man at the corner of Fourteenth-street and Broadway last evening.

Henry Lunkrue, of No. 275 Bleecker-street, who was charged before Commissioner Shields with removing cigars from the manufactory without branding or stamping the same, was committed yesterday to await the action of the Grand Jury.

The Johannes Lodge of the Order of Good Fellows, and the Jupiter Lodge, of the Independent Order of Odd-fellows, gave each a ball last evening. Both of these affairs yielded a handsome profit for the charitable funds of these organizations.

Last evening an unknown man entered the liquor store kept by Charlotte Brown, No. 100 Leonard-street, when, after partaking of a glass of liquor, he fell down dead. He was dressed in a dark suit, with blue check shirt, and is supposed to be about twenty-six years of age.

A meeting of Germans will be held this evening at 8 P. M., in the large Turner Hall, Nos. 66 and 68 East Fourth-street, for the purpose of discussing the subject of Woman's Rights. The speakers will be Mrs. Augusta Lilienthal, Mrs. Clara Neymann and Dr. A. Douai.

The second general meeting of the New-York Yacht Club will be held at the Club-house, corner Twenty-seventh-street and Madison-avenue, on Thursday, the 28th inst., for the purpose of electing members and to receive the reports of committees, &c.

In the case of William Meinick, who was placed on trial in the United States Circuit Court on Monday for perjury, and in which the plea of insanity was offered for the defense, the jury yesterday disagreed, standing equally divided. They were discharged by Judge Benedict.

James T. Brady pleaded guilty in the United States Circuit Court, yesterday, to stealing packages containing articles of value from the Post-office; he was remanded for sentence. Stephen D. Carpenter pleaded guilty to forging a Post-office money-order, and was also remanded for sentence.

Coroner Schirmer held an inquest yesterday, in the case of Elizabeth Pfeiffer, who was found dead in her apartments at No. 334 First-avenue, on Tuesday, and whose death was supposed to have resulted from injuries received at the hands of her husband, Charles Pfeiffer. As no evidence against him could be produced, he was discharged from custody.

BROOKLYN.

On account of the Mayor's absence, yesterday, the trials of delinquent Policemen were postponed to Friday.

There were 379 deaths in Brooklyn last week, thirty being caused by small-pox, an increase of fourteen over the week previous.

The Forty-seventh Regiment have just completed a gallery in their armory for rifle practice, and their drilling will commence without delay.

The strike of the journeymen house-painters for the eight-hour system still continues, and workmen refusing to join them are forcibly dragged away from their work.

The Board of Health is seriously considering the propriety of compelling the removal of Pratt's Oil-works from the City limits, they being regarded dangerous and a nuisance.

Frederick Klein, a saloon-keeper in Franklin-street, was fined $25 yesterday, by Justice Voorhees, for assaulting with a bludgeon a customer named Moore, on Sunday last.

The Woman's Union Missionary Society held their regular quarterly meeting yesterday afternoon, in the Church of the Pilgrims. Mrs. T. C. Doremus presided. The Treasurer reported a balance on hand of $10,124. A number of interesting letters on missionary subjects were read from ladies in India, China, Japan, &c.

A fire occurred in Clemence's cabinet-shop, in rear of No. 11 Meserole-street, Williamsburg, last evening, damaging the building to the amount of $200 and the stock $300. It communicated to the two-story building of Michael Schroeder, adjoining. Loss, $300, which is fully covered by insurance in the New-York Exchange Fire Insurance Company.

A fire occurred last evening in a three-story brick tenement-house on the corner of North First and Seventh streets, Williamsburg, owned by Adolph White, and occupied by James Brown. Mr. Brown had one of his arms so seriously burned that it was found necessary to carry him to the Fifth Precinct Station-house for surgical treatment. The damage amounted to about $100.

LONG ISLAND.

The County Christian Association, of Suffolk, met yesterday at Sag Harbor and elected the following officers: President, Rev. Samuel Orcott, of Riverhead; Vice-Presidents, Rev. E. Hall, of Cutchogue, Rev. E. H. Kent, of Sag Harbor, Rev. N. E. Bonnet, of Greenport, and Rev. T. N. Bonnet, of Aquebogue; Secretary, George F. Brown, of Sag Harbor.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

The following have been nominated by the Republicans for Supervisors: P. Esterbrook, for East Chester; J. J. Burnett, for Mamaroneck, and Nathaniel Bradford for West Chester.

NEW-JERSEY.

Rev. George Pierce, of the First Congregational of Paterson, has offered his resignation.

At the charter election in Burlington, on Tuesday, a Republican Mayor and six Councilmen were elected.

The Ohio Forger.

John Sidle, the Ohio farmer, who was arrested on Tuesday, charged with having defrauded the Farmers' National Bank of Marion, Ohio, out of $20,000 by forging his father's name to checks and drafts, was yesterday brought before Justice Dowling, and remanded to await the arrival of the requisition from Gov. Noyes, of Ohio.

Stabbing Affray at West New-York.

An affray occurred at West New-York, in the upper portion of Hudson County, on Tuesday night, which will probably result fatally to one of the men engaged. Two men, Lewis Griest and George Kamer, employed as quarrymen, had a quarrel in a saloon, and Griest threatened to take Kamer's life. He concealed himself by the roadside, armed with a knife, and when Kamer passed the spot on his way home stabbed him in the breast. He then made good his escape, but the wound inflicted is in the region of the lungs, is of considerable depth, and will probably result fatally.

ERIE AFFAIRS.

The Erie Bill Signed by the Governor—Increased Strength of the Stock.

The announcement that the Governor had signed the Erie bill, and returned it to the Legislature, which was made on the Stock Exchange at 3½ o'clock yesterday afternoon, was received with much rejoicing by the American shareholder interest. The amendment proposed by Mr. Madden was directly inspired by their necessities, and they know that Mr. Archer, the Vice-President of the present Board, had arrived in Albany early in the morning for the express purpose of getting that amendment reconsidered and struck out. As things stand at present their new Board is almost certainly secure of the election. Though it is confessed on all sides that the bulk of the stock has gravitated to England, as Mr. Henry Clews predicted that it would, yet, as the present law provides that every shareholder must vote upon his own shares, and that voting by proxy is altogether inadmissible, the great majority of the English shares will not be voted upon. That there will be considerable manufacturing for election purposes can hardly be doubted, but that Baron Oppenheim will avail himself of such a plan to any great extent is very improbable.

In the mean time the present directors propose to do the best for the road that they can. One of them stated to the reporter of the Times, yesterday, that the line had earned from October last up to the present date at the rate of $22,000,000 per annum. And now that this prodigious sum will not be absorbed by swindling contracts for supplies, there is a very fair prospect that within a few years Erie may be fully redeemed. But it is the opinion of brokers generally, that for such a result it is necessary that the directors should be able to give their undivided attention to Erie, and not be continually placed in situations where they would be called upon to exercise more than Roman virtue in acting against the interests of other lines in which they are concerned and for which they are also directors. In a word, no man can serve two masters.

Those who had been predicting that Erie stock would go down once more had their opinions verified yesterday to a certain extent on the opening of the Exchange, when there seemed to be an uneasiness on the part of holders that induced them to sell. The stock began at 44⅞ against 45 of the day before, but gradually increased and went up to 51 before the day was over, the news from Albany announcing that the Governor had signed the Erie bill evidently had something to do with the advance, as did also, probably, the announcement by cable of the prices in Amsterdam and London. The sales in Erie, however, were not quite so heavy as they have been.

[Advertisement.]

"Weight, strength and color may be gained by using Cod-Liver Oil." Hazard & Caswell's is the best.

[Advertisement.]

A.—"Come what, come may, time and the hour runs through the roughest day." Remember this on emerging, and buy your Hats at Knox's, No. 212 Broadway. Spring styles just introduced.

[Advertisement.]

Cloverine.—Use no more offensive benzine. Cloverine has supplanted it in all genteel families in cleaning laces, silks, gloves, velvets, cloths, &c. B. B. Botton & Co., Cloverine Chemical Works, Brooklyn.

Passengers Sailed.

In steam-ship Wyoming, for Liverpool.—Mr. and Miss Courtenay, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Fellows, J. S. Oakford, Mr. and Mrs. T. D. Tucker, Wm. E. Platt, Prentice Mulford, Mr. Hatch, Mr. Cundle, John Morrison, S. P. Carruthers, Wm. E. Pierce, Mrs. A. C. Yunde, Miss Kate Miller, Frank Platt, Edwin James.

Passengers Arrived.

In steam-ship City of Paris, from Liverpool.—Wm. Creighton, J. W. Nicholson, Walter Mansfield, Paley Ashmore, Charles Tuscombe, James Carven, Rosy Thornton, Wm. Redell, Jos. Cavallie, Wm. Wright and wife, W. H. Darker, Miss Saxon, Thomas Colls, Rolf, S. Chrochard, Fabian Alberro, wife and 2 children, J. Shenfield and wife, Walter Wood, Blandell Brown, H. M. King, S. C. Dixon, Thos. Daily, Mr. Hanbury, Mr. Anderson, wife and infant, Mr. Strang and wife, Mr. Oleman.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises....6:02 | Sun sets....6:13 | Moon sets....1:12

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook..3:01 | Gov. Island..3:50 | Hell Gate....5:13

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....WEDNESDAY, March 20.

Cleared.

Steam-ship Columbia, (Br.,) Mackay, Henderson Bros.; Albemarle, Walker, Norfolk, City Point and Richmond, Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.; Concord, Norman, Philadelphia; E. N. Fairchild, Trant, Philadelphia; D. Utley, Davis, Philadelphia.

Ship Mikado, (Br.,) Ilbery, London, Peabody, Willis & Co.

Barks Orient, (Russ.,) Grander, Elsinore for orders, Funch, Edye & Co.; Julia Ann, (Br.,) Baker, Caibarien, Borland Dearborn & Co.; Annie Krell, (Ger.,) Vaught, Ancona, Fabbri & Chauncey; Diana, (Br.,) Davis, Cape Town, Dowley, Corners & Co.

Brigs John McDonald, (Br.,) McAlmon, Campeachy and Progresso, F. L. Nevius & Son; Minca, (Ger.,) Grese, Ponce and Mayaguez, P. R., Funch, Edye & Co.

Schrs. C. A. Johnson, Travis, Washington, N. C., W. K. Hinman & Co.; Ida Bella, Fischer, Galveston, Texas, C. H. Mallory & Co.; Nellie Crowell, Crowell, Indianola, Texas, Evans, Ball & Co.; Alzena, Boynton, Havana, Cuba, James E. Ward & Co.

Arrived.

Steam-ship Zodiac, Chapin, from Newbern, arr. 19th, reports March 18, schr. Burdett Hart, hence for Wilmington, N. C., put into Hatteras Inlet, leaking 1,000 strokes per hour; schr. Eliza Moore, bound N., put in for a harbor; left at Hatteras Inlet, March 19, schr. Mary Louise, Gaskill, from Washington, N. C., for New-York; J. W. McCauley, Dowdy, from do., for Philadelphia; steam-tug Thatcher, hence for Georgetown, S. C.

Steam-ship City of Paris, (Br.,) Leitch, Liverpool March 7 and Queenstown 8th, with mdse. and passengers to John G. Dale. March 14, lat. 44 30, lon. 41 passed a German steamer bound E.; 18th, lat. 41 23, lon. 61 11, passed a steamer bound E.

Steam-ship Victor, Gates, New-Orleans March 16 and Havana 3 ds., with sugar and 2 passengers to Chas. H. Mallory & Co.

Steam-ship Merrimack, Sloman, Rio Janeiro Feb. 24 and St. Thomas March 14, with coffee, &c., and passengers to Wm. R. Garrison.

Steam-ship Ocean Queen, Maury, Aspinwall March 7 and Kingston 12th, with mdse. and passengers to Pacific Mail Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship Francis Wright, Morgan, Wilmington, N. C., 3 days, with naval stores, &c., to Washington & Co.

Ship Franconia, Marshall, from Newburyport, arr. 19th and anchored on the Bar; came up this morning and reports: Left Newburyport Jan. 23; on the 24th took a gale from N. W. which drove us to the S. E. until the 29th, and on that day took a fearful gale from N. and W.; hove the ship to under maintopsail and found the ship laid down so low in the water, and like to roll over for want of ballast, and for the safety of the ship was obliged to put her before the wind, and run S. to procure more ballast, and I found Nassau to be the nearest port, where we arr. Feb. 7 and took on board what ballast we wanted, and left on the 24th; since that, up to the present time, have been hove to 6 times under maintopsail; March 3 had it the most severe, and was obliged to let her lay to under bare poles; have been a master since 1859, and the last 24 ds. have been the severest I ever saw.

Ship Daniel Marcy, Ross, from San Francisco, arr. 19th, and anchored on the Bar; came up this A. M., and reports: Was 27 ds. to the line in the Pacific; thence 29 ds. to Cape Horn, and 43 ds. to the equator in the Atlantic, which was crossed in lon. 40 W., and from thence to port 22 ds.; the second day out, in a heavy norther, sprung the mizzen mast close to the deck, which rendered it useless the rest of the voyage, as very little sail could be carried on it except in the lightest weather; Dec. 13, lat. 58, lon. 62 20, exchanged signals with a ship showing fourth pennant, Nos. 3,168, from Cardiff, for Callao; same day, saw ship Don Juan, (Fr.,) Feb. 8, lat. 17 4 S., lon. 29 W., saw ship Porthorne, bound N.

Ship Carolus Magnus, Smith, from Antwerp, arr. 19th, and anchored on the Bar, came up this morning and reports: Came the southern passage, and had heavy westerly gales and been 18 ds. N. of Hatteras; March 6, lat. 31, lon. 67 22, spoke ship Volunteer, from Manila, for Boston.

Bark Alice, (of Newport, E.,) Kendall, Melbourne Dec. 13, and the Heads 15th, with wool to D. G. Bacon—vessel to master. Passed Cape Horn Jan. 14, and crossed the equator Feb. 21, in lon. 27 W.; Dec. 24, had a hurricane from W. S. W., lasting 50 hours; barometer 27 75, in which the vessel was hove on her beam ends, the lower yards being in the water; 26th, had another heavy gale from same quarter, lasting 36 hours; thence had variable weather to Cape Horn, and fine weather to lat. 26 05 S., then had N. E. trades instead of S. E. to lat. 15 N., then S. E. winds to lat. of Barbadoes, and from thence variable gales; no date, &c., spoke bark La Plata, from Buenos Ayres, for Boston.

Bark Abbie Craig, (of Ayr,) Dean, Matanzas 14 ds., with sugar to order—vessel to Henry & Parker. Has had heavy N. W. winds the entire passage, and been 6 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Brig Eastern Star, Foster, Demerara 25 ds., with sugar to order—vessel to master. Has had heavy weather the entire passage, and been 8 ds. N. of Hatteras; March 17, off Cape Henry, spoke schr. Florence, from St. Martins, for New-York, with rudder damaged.

Brig F. H. Todd, (of Calais,) Maguire, Cardenas 14 ds., with sugar and molasses to Moses Taylor & Co.—vessel to Gorham Boardman. Has been 8 ds. N. of Hatteras, with heavy N. W. and N. E. gales; lost main-staysail; March 17, lat. 35, lon. 71, spoke brig Jennie Cushman, from Cape de Verde, for Boston.

Brig G. J. Troop, Terris, from Guantanamo, arr. 19th, reports March 16, off Cape Hatteras, had a gale from N. W. to W. N. W., lasting 12 hours, during which shipped a sea, filled the cabin with water; has been 10 ds. N. of Hatteras, with heavy N. W. and N. E. gales; March 19, off Sandy Hook, in a squall from W., carried away fore-topmast.

Brig Domenico, (Ital.,) Trapani, Trinidad, Cuba, 21 ds., with sugar to Sheppard Gandy & Co.—vessel to Funch, Edye & Co. Has been 6 ds. N. of Hatteras, with strong N. and N. W. winds.

Schr. D. H. Bisbee, (of Camden,) Anderson, Para 28 ds., via Hampton Roads 3 ds., with rubber, nuts, &c., to L. K. Amsinck & Co.—vessel to Miller & Houghton. Has been 10 ds. N. of Hatteras, with N. W. gales; has been blown off the coast 3 times; March 10, in a gale from N. W., during which lost main-boom; March 8, lat. 32, lon. 73, had a hurricane from W. S. W. to N. W., lasting 12 hours, and was obliged to heave the vessel to under a drag; March 1, lat. 32, lon. 73, passed schr. Lottie Linwood, hence bound S.

Schr. J. K. Manning, Smith, Indianola, 28 ds., with hides to Evans, Ball & Co.—vessel to master. Has had strong head winds the entire passage, and been 10 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Schr. Paul Seavey, (of Bangor,) Lowell, Sagua, 12 ds., with sugar to order—vessel to Sturges, Clearman & Co.... Has been 7 ds. N. of Hatteras, with heavy N. W. gales.

By Telegraph.

CHARLESTON, S. C., March 20.—Arr. schr. J. B. [illegible], from Philadelphia; bark Ellenora, Bon [illegible], S. C.

Sld. schrs. Lila, for New-York; [illegible], for Boston; Fanny Elder, for a northern port.

LEWES, Del., March 20.—Arr. brig Planet, from [illegible] for orders. Sld. brig [illegible], for New-York. The Ocean Bird, [illegible], for New-York. Passed in for Philadelphia: bark Atlantic, Liverpool; D. Morgan, [illegible], [illegible].

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., March 20.—Passed in for Baltimore, bark Carib, from [illegible]; bark [illegible], from Demerara; Mary Ann, from Liverpool; brig Chattanooga, from St. Johns; schrs. Arctic, from St. Johns, and Hudson, from the West Indies.

Passed out brigs Chesapeake, for Demerara, Aerolite, for Ireland; ships Glenburvie, for Liverpool, and Grey Eagle, for Rio.

SAVANNAH, Ga., March 20.—Arr. steam-ships San Salvador, from New-York; Montgomery, from New-York; Gulf Stream, from Philadelphia; America, from Baltimore.

Sld. steam-ship Seminole, for Boston; schrs. H. G. Fay, for Fall River; Willie Lane, for Boston; J. H. Cain, for Baltimore.

Below, one ship and one schr.

VINEYARD HAVEN, March 19—P. M.—Arr. bark Philena, from Buenos Ayres Jan. 18, for Boston; crossed equator Feb. 21. Also arr. schrs. L. and A. Babcock, from Philadelphia for Boston; Louisa A. [illegible], from Boston for Baltimore; Lucy J. Keeler, from Boston. Returned, schrs. Lehone, Wanderer, and G. W. Hawley. Steamer Monomoy, (U. S.,) reports boarded off Gay Head today, brig Black Swan, of Georgetown, D. C., Winslade, from San Domingo City for Boston, which vessel sailed hence on 6th inst.; reports off Highland Light same night, encountered a violent N. W. gale and was blown off the coast; threw off portion of cargo, lost sails, broke main-boom, &c. The B. S. went into Tarpaulin Cove this afternoon.

Sld. schrs. Light of Home and David Nickels.

March 20, arr. brig Jane, from Port-au-Prince, via Inagua, for Boston; reports heavy weather and loss of main-boom and jib-boom; left at Inagua brig Stromness for Boston; brig Cayenne and schr. Eliza Hayes, for New-York; also, arr. schr. Summerville from Surinam, for Boston; reports on the 5th inst., off Cape Hatteras, lon. 71, in a cyclone lost deck-load of cedar and limes; split sails; she brings Capt. George E. Teague and wife, of the bark May Queen, before reported burned at Surinam. Also arr., schr. Ella Amsden, from Philadelphia for Portland; two of the crew disabled; one, belonging in Millville, N. J., had one arm and one leg broken last night, while entering the harbor. Also arr. schr. Prudence Hamilton, from Jacksonville for Boston; Annie Worcester, from Elizabethport, for Portland.

The schr. Maisher, in tow of steamer Helen Augusta, for New-Bedford for repairs.

Foreign Ports.

ASPINWALL, March 8.—Arr. on Feb. 29, steam-ship Bolivar, Capt. Baker, from Liverpool; on the 1st Elba, Capt. West, from Southampton; on the 4th Ocean Queen, Capt. Maury, from New-York; on March 5, Guatemala, Bramwell, Capt. [illegible], from [illegible]; on the 3d, Bavaria, Capt. [illegible], from Hamburg; on the 5th, Le Floride, Capt. de Rosseins, from St. Nazaire; and on the 6th, Tasmanian, Capt. Leeds, from Southampton. On Feb. 28, bark Mary, Capt. Nordberg, from New-York, and brig Sullivan, Capt. Perry, from Pensacola; on March 4, bark Nicollet, Capt. Dobson, from Cardiff; and on March 6, bark Hilton, Capt. Higgins, from New-York.

Sld. on Feb. 29, steam-ship Henry Chauncey, Capt. Gray, for New-York, and steam-ship Bolivar, Capt. Lake, for Kingston; on the 29th, steam-ship Elba, Capt. West, for Colón; on the 29th, steam-ship Bolivar, Capt. Baker, for [illegible], steam-ship Herrman, Capt. Nichols, for Cienfuegos; on March 2, steam-ship Capt. [illegible], Capt. Bramwell, for Hamburg; from La Guayra; on the 6th, steam-ship Le Floride, Capt. de Rosseins, for St. Nazaire, and steam-ship Bavaria, Capt. Thayer, for Hamburg; and on the 7th, steam-ship Elba, Capt. West, for Southampton.

European Marine News.

QUEENSTOWN, March 20.—The Cunard steam-ship Siberia, Capt. Harrison, from Boston March 6, for Liverpool, arr. here at 10 o'clock last night.

The Inman steam-ship City of Bristol, Capt. Phelps, from New-York March 9, for Liverpool, arr. here at 8 o'clock this morning.

LONDONDERRY, March 20.—The Allan line steam-ship Nestorian, Capt. Aird, from Portland March 9, arr. this morning en route for Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, March 20.—Arr. ship Elpis, from New-York Feb. 20.

BREST, March 20.—The General Transatlantic Co.'s Steam-ship Washington, Capt. Rousseau, from New-York, March 9, for Havre, arrived here at 4 o'clock this afternoon.

SCHUYLER, HARTLEY & GRAHAM,

NO. 20 JOHN-ST. AND NO. 19 MAIDEN-LANE.
NOW OPENING A LARGE AND FRESH STOCK OF
FINE FRENCH CLOCKS,
BRONZES, CABINETS OF GAMES, LIQUOR-CASES, WRITING-DESKS, WORK-BOXES, AT CLOSE PRICES.

Get
HEARTH and HOME
This Week,
BETTER than EVER.
Without Fail,
ONLY A DIME.
The BEST NUMBER of the BEST HOME PAPER ever PUBLISHED.
LOOK AT IT:
Hearth and Home
THIS WEEK
is FULL of GOOD THINGS, including FINE ENGRAVINGS, many GOOD STORIES, and a GREAT VARIETY of interesting, instructive reading for ALL the HOUSEHOLD, YOUNG and OLD.
Among these are:
ONE WOMAN'S MISSION.—A capital Story, by Emily H. Moore ("Mignonette").
KINDERGARTENS, Real and Bogus.—Instructive to parents and teachers.
LITTLE LESSON from a LITTLE LADY—By Nonnie A. Hepworth. Let all learn this lesson, and the world will be brighter for all.
WM. DEAN HOWELLS, Editor of Atlantic Monthly, the ablest of American critics and essayists; portrait and historical sketch.
BURIAL CUSTOMS, Past and Present.—Interesting; also a large picture of the curious Cypress Grove Cemetery at New-Orleans.
LOVERS' LEAPS—a lot of them, with a fine picture of one of them.
BACK-COUNTRY NOTES, by Burton Briggs.—Useful hints to many people living in the "Front Country" (five good illustrations).
UNDER THE PINE-TREE.—A new and pleasant poem, by Lucy Larcom.
MAKING LOVE IN COMPANY.—Good hints, not confided to lovers.
BUFFALO HUNTING.—A substitute.
INCOMPATIBILITY OF TEMPER.—An antidote to "divorce." For all married people.
EFFECTS OF COLD UPON PLANTS—by James Hogg.—Interesting suggestions.
PASSION-FLOWERS as Climbers. Illustrated.
CAMELLIA GROWING a Profitable Pastime. By James H. Park.
"THAT REMINDS ME."—Original Humor.
JEAN INGELOW'S STORY.
BOLD STROKE for a RAILROAD.
"SWEET SIXTEEN" overcoming obstacles.
ARCHIE'S PEARLS. By Sarah des Brisay Robinson. With fine illustrations of Pearl Fishery Diving.
FARM FABLES. By Ingersoll Lockwood.
THE PAINTER TENIERS the Younger.
JUVENILE BANKING. Children's Money.
A PLAYHOUSE FOR BABY. To Mothers.
MY FEATHERED PRISONER. By E. J. Loomis.
BABY IN DREAMLAND. Illustrated Poem.
THREE NEW-YEAR'S DAYS. Carlie Brackett.
THE BAKER OF SCHAFFHAUSEN. A Beautiful Story, with Illustration.
A WOLF-TRAP.
LITTLE HOUSEKEEPER'S CORNER. Illustrated.
A MISSOURI WASHING-DAY. Illustration.
OUR HOPPER. Sundry Notes, Useful, &c.
CURRENT TOPICS. Readable notes upon.
NEWS OF THE WEEK and the DAY, carefully set forth in a condensed, readable form.
CURRENT LITERATURE.
FARMERS' CLUB REPORTS.
MONEY AND STOCKS. By an Able Reporter.
COUNTRY PRODUCE MARKET Reports.
THE ABOVE
All for a Dime.
In HEARTH and HOME THIS WEEK.
Hearth and Home is sent a whole year for $3, or with American Agriculturist, for $4.
Sold by all Newsdealers, and the Publishers,
ORANGE JUDD & CO., 245 B'way, N. Y.

TIFFANY & CO.,

UNION-SQUARE,
HAVE JUST RECEIVED SILK AND PONGEE SUN UMBRELLAS AND WALKING-STICK PARASOLS.

GAS FIXTURES.

J. & T. DONALDSON,
MANUFACTURERS,
NO. 74 EAST 9TH-ST.,
ONE DOOR EAST OF BROADWAY.
Have on hand a large assortment of new and elegant designs of BRONZE, GILT and GLASS CHANDELIERS, which they offer to the public at reduced prices.
CALL AND EXAMINE BEFORE PURCHASING.

BROOKS BROTHERS,

East 14th-st., Union-square,
AND
Nos. 116 and 118 Cherry-st.,
INVITE ATTENTION TO THEIR NEW AND CHOICE STOCK OF
READY-MADE CLOTHING.
Also, a large and carefully-selected line of goods for
CUSTOM ORDERS.
All of the latest styles for Spring and Summer.
CLOTHING FOR BOYS.
A FINE STOCK OF FURNISHING GOODS, UNDER-WEAR AND TRAVELING OUTFITS.

50,000 EXTRA COPIES ISSUED.
50,000 EXTRA COPIES ISSUED.
THE
CHRISTIAN INTELLIGENCER
of this week contains
THE RELIGIOUS NEWSPAPER.
By Rev. John Hall, D. D.
POPE PIUS THE NINTH, AND HIS PLACE IN HISTORY.
By Thomas Adolphus Trollope, Esq.
SIDE-LIGHTS OF WESTWARD TRAVEL.
THE CALIFORNIA GEYSERS.
By Alexander R. Thompson, D. D.
JACOB BY THE BANK OF THE JABBOK.
By W. Ormiston, D. D.
HASTE OR WASTE!
By Marion Harland.
GLEANINGS FROM PASTORAL LIFE.
SKETCHES FROM DUTCH HISTORY.
THE PALESTINE EXPLORATION SOCIETY.
TRUSTWORTHY EXECUTORS.
SUNDAY LIBRARIES.
NEWS COMPANIES.
COMMUNISM, SOCIALISM AND THE INTERNATIONAL.
CORRESPONDENCE FROM JAPAN, &c.
If the proprietors may credit the unsolicited testimonials which they are constantly receiving from the very best names, as well outside of their own denomination as within it, THE INTELLIGENCER, as a truly religious weekly, has today no superior in the land.
OFFICES 6 NEW CHURCH-ST.

WARREN WARD & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail Manufacturers and Upholsterers.
CHAMBER FURNITURE,
PARLOR FURNITURE,
LIBRARY FURNITURE,
DINING-ROOM FURNITURE,
MANTELS, PIER-GLASSES, CORNICES, LAMBREQUINS, CURTAINS, MATTRESSES, &c.
Good materials, good work, moderate prices.
SPRING-ST., CORNER CROSBY.

SAFES.

MARVIN & CO.'S
ARE THE BEST.
New-York, Philadelphia, Chicago.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A LARGE HERRING'S champion fire-proof safe with double folding doors; as good as new. Call on JAS. YERRANCE, Receiver Astor Fire Insurance Company, No. 158 Broadway.

STRICTURE, FISTULA AND PILES RADICALLY cured without knife, caustic, or detention from business. Henry A. Daniels, M. D., 144 Lexington-av.

NEWSPACKAGES FOR THE PROPS.

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. Simonton, General Agent.

Newspackages for the Journal of Commerce, Tribune, World, Sun, Express, Herald, Post, Commercial Advertiser, Staats Zeitung, and the Democrat, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

Closing of Foreign Mails at Post-Office.

THURSDAY.

For Europe via Plymouth, Cherbourg and Hamburg, by the Holsatia, at 11 A. M., with a supplementary mail for double-paid letters, on the pier at the foot of Third-street, in Hoboken, until 1 P. M. For Havana and Nassau, N. P., by the Columbia, at 2 P. M., with a supplementary mail for double-paid letters, on Pier No. 4 North River, until 2½ P. M. For Bermuda, W. I., by the San Francisco, at 11 A. M. For Puerto Plata, St. Domingo and Panama, by the Tybee, at 3 P. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.; 2 P. M.
North, through via H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.; 5:30 P. M.
North Way, via Harlem R. R.	5 A. M.; 2 P. M.
East, via New-Haven	5 A. M.
East, via Newport	5 A. M.
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.; 2:30, 6 P. M.
East, Fall River, mail	5 P. M.
South, Through	7 A. M.; 7:30 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.; 2:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.; 5:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. and G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c.	7 A. M.; 5:30 P. M.